DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 034 137   AC 006 104

TITLE   The Arizona Adult Basic Education Data Processing
               System: A Progress Report.
INSTITUTION   Northern Arizona Univ., Flagstaff.
PUB DATE   [69]
NOTE   78p.

EDRS PRICE   EDRS Price MF-$0.50 HC-$4.00
DESCRIPTORS   Academic Achievement, *Adult Basic Education, Adult
               Dropouts, Curriculum, *Data Processing, Participant
               Characteristics, *Statistical Data, Student
               Enrollment, *Student Records
IDENTIFIERS   *Arizona

ABSTRACT
               A record keeping system for adult basic education
using automatic data processing was designed and operated for one
year by the Arizona Research Coordinating Unit of Northern Arizona
University. During the year, there were 3,163 students enrolled in
160 classes in 19 projects. Females outnumbered males by nearly two
to one but male enrollment increased during the year by 52.8% while
female enrollment declined 3.8%. Problems incurred: programing and
processing delays in the data processing center; an inefficient
communications system between the Division of Adult Basic Education
and the Research Coordinating Unit; inability of adult basic
education personnel to fully comprehend the data; difficulties in
programing due to highly flexible input schedule; difficulties by
teachers and project officers in using the input forms; and inability
of the Research Coordinating Unit to know of some data not received.
Improvement was recommended in the following areas: data collection,
record keeping, job assignment, and cost accounting. (author/nl)

ED034137

A Comprehensive Reporting System
For Adult Basic Education
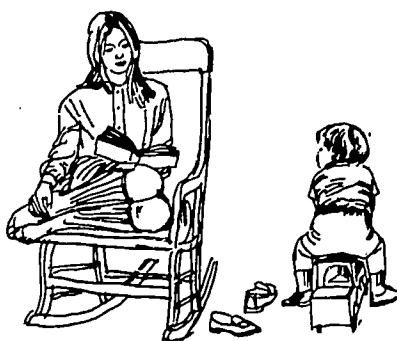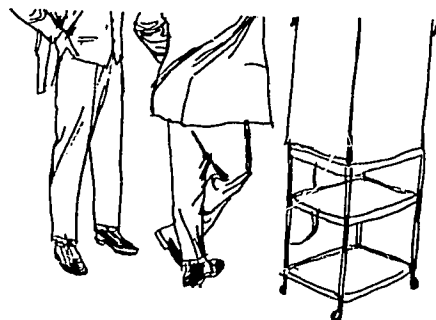
Prepared for the Adult Education Division
Arizona State Department of Public Instruction

by

Research Coordinating Unit
Northern Arizona University

The Arizona Adult Basic Education Data Processing System

A Progress Report

For the State Department of Public Instruction

Sarah Folsom
Late Superintendent

Dr. Weldon P. Shofstall
Present Superintendent

Dr. E. Roby Leighton
Former Director, Adult Basic Education Division

Sterling Johnson
Acting Director, Adult Basic Education Division

For the Arizona Research Coordinating Unit

Dr. Arthur M. Lee
Director

Diane B. McCarthy
Project Officer

Josephine Gonzales
Project Secretary

Rita Nowak
Report Editor

Dorris Fitzgerald
Rewrite Editor

Jeri Alcocer
Report Secretary

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ii

LIST OF TABLES

iii

LIST OF FIGURES

Introduction

Adult Basic Education requires greater flexibility in curriculum, in scheduling, in classifying students, in measuring achievement, and in financial arrangements than most educational programs. Needs of students and the levels at which they enter classes vary widely. Their achievement in class and the resulting benefits they receive also range from virtually nothing to the unbelievable. Classes begin and end at different times depending on the availability of faculty and students, on funds and facilities, and on the organizational efforts of the State Division of Adult Basic Education. The effect of so many variations in classes and programs puts a strain on record keeping that results either in frustration or simply ignoring adequate accountability for the human effort and public expenditures that go into each program. In most cases an extremely laborious and expensive hand system is used which can never be completely reliable.

The use of computer techniques in producing a more adequate and reliable system has only become possible with the development of modern data processing. The potential benefits in electronic data processing are obvious and go considerably beyond simplification and greater reliability. They include complex program analysis on a current basis as an operational asset in constant program improvement. Data processing makes it possible to have a complete analysis of entire programs -- not six months or a year after the results are in, but month after month while they are going on. This is the only time, after all, when changes and improvements can be made to give students who are currently enrolled the best education possible, an education from which each one of them individually can realize the greatest benefits. Computerized data systems make it possible to tailor programs to the needs of students while they are students, not merely to benefit from mistakes made in previous classes. Progress is thus accelerated rather than merely accumulated.

Summary

A record keeping system for Adult Basic Education using automatic data processing was designed and operated for one year by the Arizona Research Coordinating Unit of Northern Arizona University. Input forms were designed and field tested and procedures were developed for enrollment data and monthly reporting. A computer program was written giving eighteen pages of statistical tabulations of student information, class participation, individual achievement and per student costs. A second program was written correlating eighty pairs of variable student characteristics such as family income, previous education, age, ethnic group, and achievement. Finally a followup survey was conducted asking all students enrolled during the year to identify specific benefits received.

Altogether during the year there were 3,163 students enrolled in 160 classes in nineteen projects, seventeen of them supported by the Division of Adult Basic Education and two by other federal funds. At the end of the year there were 2,147 students for whom reports were being made. The others had completed the program or dropped out. Phoenix Union High School with fifty-four classes accounted for fifty percent of the the total state program, followed by Tucson District No. 1 and Sunnyside in the Tucson Area which contained sixty percent of the State's students. Females outnumbered males by nearly two to one, but male enrollment increased during the year by 52.8% while female enrollment declined 3.8%. From a 76.2% response on ethnic data, 58.9% were Mexican-Americans, 29.9% Indians, and thirteen percent Negroes. A 38.3% reponse on highest grade in school revealed three-fourths with more than a sixth grade education and two-thirds were eighth grade graduates. Five percent were high school graduates, about the same number as those with less than a third grade education. One-third dropped out during the year. About ten percent have become employed, received better jobs, cr entered vocational training. A wide range in behavioral and attitudinal achievements is evident.

Problems incurred in developing and operating the systems were: programming and processing delays in the data processing center, an inefficient communications system between the Division of Adult Basic Education and the Research Coordinating Unit; inability of Adult Basic personnel to fully comprehend the data delivered; difficulties in programming due to a highly flexible input schedule; difficulties by teachers and project officers in using the input forms; and inability of the Research Coordinating Unit to know of some data not received. Most of these problems were overcome to a considerable extent, some of them completely. Two limitations in results should be pointed out: the Adult Basic Division may not have become adequately familiar with the system to achieve maximum benefits under its own operation in one year; and

ERRATA

The third sentence of paragraph two, page 2, should read:

Phoenix Union High School with fifty-four classes accounted
for 39% . . . . .Tucson District No. 1 and Sunnyside in the
Tucson area which contained 21% of the State's students.

completely satisfactory collection of data from teachers and project officers was not achieved. Both of these limitations may be overcome with concerted effort in the next year.

Recommendations by the Research Coordinating Unit for continuation and further development are: (1) carry out the curriculum studies originally planned for phase two the second year; (2) tighten up record keeping procedure at the class and project levels; (3) improve the kinds and quality of data gathered on student achievement; (4) assign a single member of the Adult Basic staff to full responsibility for the system's operation; and (5) revise and expand the cost data for better cost accounting and perhaps eventually cost effectiveness information.

Design and Operation

In late summer of 1968 the Arizona Division of Adult Basic Education requested the Research Coordinating Unit to design and operate a record keeping system which would include the identification and coding of all information relative to student enrollment, current status, course completion, dropouts, student progress, curriculum data and teacher evaluations. Monthly printouts were specified containing enrollment and progress information, and quarterly and annual reports would be developed from data in the computer suitable for U.S. Office of Education reporting purposes and program operation analysis. It was also requested that a followup be made of all students enrolled in the entire Adult Basic Education program named "Vanguard" upon dropout or completion. It was intended at that time that the program should be operated by the Research Coordinating Unit for two years and during the second year an in-depth study of the curriculum would be made, but the second year phase has been turned back to the Division of Adult Basic Education. The Research Coordinating Unit's responsibilities for phase one have been completed in the following manner.

The original intent was to use forms already in use by the Adult Basic Education Division for collecting enrollment and other data, but so many modifications were found to be necessary for adapting these forms to data processing that it was thought best to re-design them completely. Ordinary 5½ x 8½ card stock was used for student enrollment data printed on both sides with twenty-one items of information in addition to project and class identification. Teachers were asked to fill out a card for each student after two weeks in class, the purpose for the delay being to eliminate processing those who attended once or twice but did not pursue the course further. Another consideration was the reluctance of some students to enroll on their first appearance in class. For the same reason students were not required to supply information other than their name and address if they did not wish to do so when the enrollment cards were intially filled out. In those cases teachers were asked to supply the missing information later when the student's confidence increased, and these data could be added to the files in the computer. Individual student files were identified by master file numbers made up of project number, school number, class number, and student entry number.

Data collected on the student cards included the following:

1. Name and age

2. Address and telephone number

3. Social Security number, and sex

4. Home location

4

5. The agency or means through which the student had been referred to the class

6. Ethnic group

7. Marital status

8. Language or languages spoken in the home

9. Language or languages spoken by children in the home

10. Highest grade level completed both in the United States and outside of the United States

11. Number of years the student had studied English outside the United States

12. Particular program under which the student was enrolled (WIN, Voc-Ed, MDTA, etc.)

13. Programs in which the student had been previously enrolled

14. The student's own reason for enrolling

15. The student's longest period of fulltime employment

16. Position in the family (head of family, dependent, etc.)

17. Source of income

18. Estimated annual income of the student

19. Estimated annual income of the family

20. Dependents

21. Occupation (present, primary, or recent)

Class and project record books using pre-printed forms and tear out carbons were designed in consultation with a commercial firm, printed and bound for distribution to the teachers and project directors. The teacher's record contained a foldout sheet for student names and monthly tear out carbons for attendance, progress, achievement tests administered, test scores, audio-visuals used in class, method of sentence pattern practice, languages other than English used in class, subjects taught and hours spent in each, grade levels achieved in each subject, texts used in class and the hours in each, general results of the texts used, reasons for dropping out for those who did, and final results achieved. The project officer's record contained sources of funds, amounts allocated, amounts used monthly, and balances. Both records contained monthly evaluations of classrooms, teachers, volunteers, students, and lessons. Project officers were responsible for collecting the monthly tear out carbons and forwarding these to the Research Coordinating Unit. Here they were checked for completeness

and possible errors, then keypunched for input into the computer.

After the system was in operation it became evident that insufficient control of data collection was being exercised by the Research Coordinating Unit resulting in numerous failures on the part of teachers and project officers to carry out their reporting responsibilities. Revisions were instituted but this problem was never completely solved. It also became evident that quality control procedures were needed in processing the data to overcome human errors and failures in the system. The final system as developed through experience is shown in the flow chart in Figure 1. Back-up files were duplicated and retained by the Research Coordinating Unit and transferred to magnetic tape for processing in the State Department of Public Instruction's Univac 1005 computer.

Printout tables were designed to give tabulations of each item of information collected on the enrollment cards and collected monthly from teachers'and project directors' tear out sheets. A computer program for the Univac 1005 was written to produce the tabulations in eighteen pages each month. Tabulations were both current and cumulative depending upon the nature of the data. Copies of the monthly printout were xeroxed after adding explanatory notes on the column headings and delivered to the Division of Adult Basic Education.

Near the end of the year when data were sufficiently complete for evaluation a program was written for Northern Arizona University's IBM 1130 computer to develop a frequency distribution of student characteristics. The data on punched cards were put into the IBM 1130 and the program run producing 143 pages of printout data. These were sent to the University of Arizona to a special team funded by Adult Basic Education for further analysis and a copy given to the State Division of Adult Basic Education. A tabulation of the data used and the distribution of variables are contained in Table 1.

Followup procedures were developed using an eighty-column punch-card printed questionnaire for automatic scanning of the returns. The cards were addressed on the Univac 9300 computer using the names and addresses of students from the enrollment files. These were bulk-mailed with provisions for forwarding to new addresses in the same post office jurisdiction or returning to the Research Coordinating Unit if undeliverable. Forwarding addresses of those who had moved out of their former post office jurisdiction were supplied by the postal service. A response of only fourteen percent returns was achieved because a single mail-out was conducted. However, a random sample of the non-respondents was developed and telephone or personal contact made with each person in the sample who could be located. A correlation of the responses from the second followup validated the responses of the first followup. This validation is depicted on the printouts on pages 70,71, and 72 of the Appendix. An explanation of the sampling technique is on page 30.

FIGURE 1

FLOWCHART OF ADULT BASIC EDUCATION DATA

Teachers Record Student Data

Enrollment Cards and Monthly Class Reports

Project Officers Collect Data from Teachers, Add Project Data, and Receive Copies of Monthly Computer Printout

Enrollment Cards and Monthly Progress Reports to RCU

Monthly Print-out to ABE Office and Project Officers

ABE Office Receives All Reports

RCU regulates Schedules, Checks Input and Output for Errors and Missing Data, Makes Xerox Copies of Input and Output

Original Reports to ABE Office

Input Data Keypunched

Xerox Copies of Input Data Returned to RCU File for Error Check

Punched Cards Sorted Automatically

Current Data Stored with Previous Data

Read into Univac 1005

Data Processed

Monthly Printout 18 Pages

TABLE 1

VARIABLES USED IN FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION
OF STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS

After sufficient data had been gathered to produce quantifiable
statistics, a frequency distribution of student data supplied by both
teachers and students was carried out. The printout was made for a
special evaluation team at the University of Arizona and was also
used by the Research Coordinating Unit in some of the analyses appear-
ing in this report. The Table below contains a list of the variables
used in the frequency distribution.

Age

    v. Sex
    v. Ethnic Group
    v. Reasons for Enrollment

Sex

    v. Enrolled Currently
    v. Reasons for Enrollment
    v. Position in Family
    v. Income source
    v, Estimated income of student
    v. Estimated income of family

Home Location

    v. Adult home languages
    v. Referred by
    v. Highest grade completed in U.S.
    v. Enrolled currently
    v. Longest period employed
    v. Income source
    v. Estimated income of student
    v. Estimated income of family
    v. Dependent

Ethnic Group

    v. Sex
    v. Home Location
    v. Adult home languages
    v. Children speak
    v. Number of years studied English
    v. Enrolled currently
    v. Enrolled previously
    v. Reason for enrollment
    v. Longest period employed
    v. Position in family
    v. Income source
    v. Estimated income of student
    v. Estimated income of family

Adult Home Languages

    v. Children speak

Highest grade in U.S.

    v. Enrolled currently
    v. Reason for enrollment
    v. Longest period of employment
    v. Income source

TABLE 1--Continued

Highest grade in U.S. (cont'd)	v.	Estimated income of student
	v.	Estimated income of family
Occupation	v.	Sex
	v.	Home Location
Age Sex Home Location Ethnic Group Marital Status	v.	Highest grade completed in U.S.
Age Sex Home Location Ethnic Group Marital Status	v.	Highest grade completed outside U.S.
Age Home Location Ethnic Group	v.	Improvement because of Adult Basic Education
Sex Home Location Ethnic Group	v.	Growth because of Adult Basic Education
Sex Home Location Ethnic Group	v.	Students who voted for the first time
Age Sex Home Location Ethnic Group	v.	Students who subscribed to a publication
Age Ethnic Group	v.	Students who planned to continue education
Age Home Location Ethnic Group	v.	Students who entered vocational or job training

Results

The results of this project are the system itself, experience in using it, and some knowledge of what it can do. There are a number of ways it can be improved and one of the results at this stage is knowing how to redesign parts of the project to bring about improvements. On the following pages a complete printout is shown just as it comes from the computer each month giving both current and cumulative data. Regular projects are listed and totalled by counties. Other federally funded projects using the Adult basic reporting system are listed separately, and State totals appear at the bottom of each page.

Enrollment Data

The first six pages contain data from the student enrollment cards and these are incomplete only because students did not supply all of the information requested. Teachers were not required to collect missing data although the system was initially designed to pick these up in later meetings of the classes. Since the enrollment forms were cards, and these were turned in by the teachers with no record of which data had been supplied and which omitted, it was virtually impossible for the missing information to be supplied later. Enrollment cards in the future should be multiple carbons. In many cases teachers retained the enrollment cards of individual students and even whole classes until more complete data could be supplied. This created a problem for awhile in the computer, which was programmed at first to reject class participation data for any student not having enrollment data on file.

The Adult Basic Education Division can see from Tables 2 through 7 that at the end of the year there were only 2,147 students enrolled. Actually the Division believes there were more. The printout is an indication that either some teachers have neglected to send in enrollment cards or the Division's estimates are based on faulty information. Since the data are printed out each month a pattern has already been established and Division personnel have been in a position to know which if either of these possibilities is true.

In the same way patterns in ethnic representation, employment experience, income, grade level, age, sex and purpose can be observed at any given time. Changes in these patterns may also be observed by comparing one month's printout with those for previous months. The most noticeable pattern here is the absence of data for large numbers of students which the Division wanted but was not getting. Other patterns may be evident to program administrators making possible management decisions for program improvement as it goes along.

10

TABLE 2

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
ADULT BASIC EDUCATION DIVISION
STUDENT ENROLLMENT AND ACHIEVEMENT

PROJECT	TOTAL	RACE OR ETHNIC GROUP								POSITION IN FAMILY				
		WHTE	NGRO	MX-AM	CUB	ONTL	P.R.	IND	OTHR	HPWF	PWE	HEAD	DEP	OTHR
CHINLE	17							17		6		1	10	
CO TOTAL	17							17		6		1	10	
COCHISE	22	2		18		1		1		4	1	1	15	1
CO TOTAL	22	2		18		1		1		4	1	1	15	1
COCONINO	22	2	7	8				5		7		2	8	
CO TOTAL	22	2	7	8				5		7		2	8	
SAFFORD	24	4	2	9			1	3	3	9		6	3	
CO TOTAL	24	4	2	9			·1	3	3	9		6	3	
P U H S	774	115	126	251	5	6	1	22	4	236	44	31	175	32
GLENDALE	43	3		36	1			1		16	4	5	17	1
DYSART	13	8		5						7			6	
TOLLESON	21			21						7	2	1	11	
MESA	48	14	4	24	1	1		1	1	16	4	1	16	7
ST HOSP	79	13	3					4		1		1	13	1
CO TOTAL	978	153	133	337	7	7	1	28	5	283	54	39	238	41
HOLBROOK	6			2	1			3		4			2	
CO TOTAL	6			2	1			3		4			2	
TUCSON	212	13	17	168			4	2		75	8	16	102	1
SUNNYSIDE	233	27	2	177	2		1	3	6	79	6	5	104	13
IND OASIS	11							11		5		1		3
CO TOTAL	456	40	19	345	2	4	1	16	6	159	14	22	206	17
C AZ COLL	199	59	29	92				15		67	15	15	63	30
CO TOTAL	199	59	29	92				15		67	15	15	63	30
NOGALES	86	1		69	2					25	4	1	34	7
CO TOTAL	86	1		69	2					25	4	1	34	7
PRESCOTT	8			6				2		3		1	3	
CO TOTAL	8			6				2		3		1	3	
A WSTRN C	76	1	2	66	1	2				22	2	6	45	1.
CO TOTAL	76	1	2	66	1	2				22	2	6	45	1
TITLE III	1894	262	194	951	12	14	3	89	15	589	90	94	627	97
MOP MTC	180	13	29	112	6		1	1	9	75	34	12	43	5
SUN-SER	73	5		57				3		31	3	2	21	2
AGENCIES	253	18	29	169	6		1	4	9	106	37	14	64	7
ABE TOTAL	2147	280	223	1120	18	14	4	93	24	695	127	108	691	104

This page indicates the total number of students by race and ethnic group.

TABLE 3
ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
ADULT BASIC EDUCATION DIVISION
STUDENT ENROLLMENT AND ACHIEVEMENT

PROJECT	TOTAL	LONGEST FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT YEARS							INCOME SOURCE					
		NONE	.5-1	1-2	2-3	3-5	5-10	OVER	JOB	ADC	T-V	SS	RET	OTHR
CHINLE	17	11	5			1			3	6	1			7
CU TOTAL	17	11	5			1			3	6	1			7
COCHISE	22	12			2	1	2	5	10					1	11
CU TOTAL	22	12			2	1	2	5	10				1	11
COCONINO	22	3		1	2	1	3	3	13				1	1	
CU TOTAL	22	3		1	2	1	3	3	13				1	1
SAFFORD	24	5	1			3	3	7	6				2	3	7
CU TOTAL	24	5	1			3	3	7	6				2	3	7
P U H S	774	67	66	46	60	68	86	70	326	34	1	13	5	69
GLENDALE	43	15	2	2	5	5	5	7	23	1		1		14
DYSART	13	2	2	2		2	1	3	10				1	1
TOLLESON	21	6		2	3	3	2	4	16				1	1
MESA	48	8	2	4	2	7	4	14	20	1		1		21
ST HOSP	79	6	6		1	1			1	1		2		14
CU TOTAL	978	104	78	56	71	86	98	98	396	37	1	17	7	120
HOLBROOK	6	2	1			2		1	3	1				1
CU TOTAL	6	2	1			2		1	3	1				1
TUCSON	212	37	31	8	7	8	2	14	79	20			1		73
SUNNYSIDE	233	75	10	3	6	11	22	36	98				1	2	90
IND OASIS	11	4				1			2						2
CU TOTAL	456	116	41	11	13	20	24	50	179	20			2	2	165
C AZ COLL	199	33	26	20	10	13	22	32	131	5			3		31
CU TOTAL	199	33	26	20	10	13	22	32	131	5			3		31
NOGALES	86	13	10	10	7	7	8	9	51	1					18
CU TOTAL	86	13	10	10	7	7	8	9	51	1					18
PRESCOTT	8	2			1	1	1	1	4				3		
CU TOTAL	8	2			1	1	1	1	4				3	
A WSTRN C	76	24	9	4	2	8	9	10	39				1		13
CU TOTAL	76	24	9	4	2	8	9	10	39				1		13
TITLE III	1894	325	171	102	108	143	170	216	835	69	3	29	14	373
MOP MTC	180	19	53	20	22	20	17	6	124	6					22
SUN-SER	73	6	30	8	2	8	3		24	3	1	1			28
AGENCIES	253	25	83	28	24	28	20	6	148	9	1	1			50
ABE TOTAL	2147	350	254	130	132	171	190	222	983	78	4	30	14	423

This page indicates the longest full-time employment by students - breakdown by years

Income source of the student:
JOB - has a job
ADC - aid to dependent children
T-V - Title V Welfare
SS - Social Security
RET - Retired
OTHR - Other source of income

TABLE 4
ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
ADULT BASIC EDUCATION DIVISION
STUDENT ENROLLMENT AND ACHIEVEMENT

PROJECT	TOTAL	GRADE LEVEL				SEX		AGE					
		1-3	4-6	7-8	MISC	M	F	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	OVER
CHINLE	17	3	7	1		4	13		2	7	3	2	1
CO TOTAL	17	3	7	1		4	13		2	7	3	2	1
COCHISE	22					4	17	8	3	3	1		
CO TOTAL	22					4	17	8	3	3	1		
COCONINO	22					12	9	6	7	3	2	1	1
CO TOTAL	22					12	9	6	7	3	2	1	1
SAFFORD	24					14	8	5	1	6	1	1	4
CO TOTAL	24					14	8	5	1	6	1	1	4
P U H S	774	52	13	8		238	301	138	120	106	63	31	9
GLENDALE	43		2	3		18	25	6	3	11	9	5	
DYSART	13		2	8		6	7	6	2	3	1		
TOLLESON	21	1	1	17		6	15	3	4	4	5	4	1
MESA	48		7			17	29	8	7	10	9	5	2
ST HOSP	79		5	7		37	23	30	17	9	1		1
CO TOTAL	978	53	30	43		322	400	191	153	143	88	45	13
HOLBROOK	6	1	4	1			6		3	1	2		
CO TOTAL	6	1	4	1			6		3	1	2		
TUCSON	212	34	20	5	2	85	123	74	30	34	11	3	2
SUNNYSIDE	233	52	20	3	1	79	146	37	55	56	15	7	3
IND OASIS	11					6	5	1		4	2		
CO TOTAL	456	66	40	8	3	170	274	112	85	94	28	10	5
C AZ COLL	199					54	134	49	40	45	21	11	3
CO TOTAL	199					54	134	49	40	45	21	11	3
NOGALES	86					23	61	15	16	20	5	2	
CO TOTAL	86					23	61	15	16	20	5	2	
PRESCOTT	8					2	5		1	2	2	1	2
CO TOTAL	8					2	5		1	2	2	1	2
A WSTRN C	76					26	50	26	16	17	5	2	1
CO TOTAL	76					26	50	26	16	17	5	2	1
TITLE III	1894	143	81	53	3	651	977	412	327	341	158	75	30
MOP MTC	180	1	3	4		80	92	70	40	26	17	2	
SUN-SER	73					26	37	27	13	7	6	1	
AGENCIES	253	1	3	4		106	129	97	53	33	23	3	
ABE TOTAL	2147	144	84	57	3	757	1106	509	380	374	181	78	30

This page indicates the grade level of the student, sex and age.

14

TABLE 5

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
ADULT BASIC EDUCATION DIVISION
STUDENT ENROLLMENT AND ACHIEVEMENT

PROJECT	TOTAL STUDENT	INCOME-THOUSANDS					FAMILY INCOME-THOUSANDS					WHY ENROLLED		
		0-2	2-3	3-4	4-6	OVER	0-2	2-3	3-4	4-6	OVER	JOB	ADV	OTHR
CHINLE	17	4	1		2		3	1		2	1	3	1	13
CU TOTAL	17	4	1		2		3	1		2	1	3	1	13
COCHISE	22	12	2		5	2	11	1		7	2	5	2	15
CU TOTAL	22	12	2		5	2	11	1		7	2	5	2	15
COCONINO	22	1	3	3	5	1		2	2	7	4	2	8	10
CU TOTAL	22	1	3	3	5	1		2	2	7	4	2	8	10
SAFFORD	24	3	3	3	3	2	1	4	4	3	2	1	5	14
CU TOTAL	24	3	3	3	3	2	1	4	4	3	2	1	5	14
P U H S	774	104	50	81	61	34	57	53	90	108	88	68	231	205
GLENDALE	43	14	11	4	6	4	7	12	4	7	6	3	14	24
DYSART	13	3	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	4		7	6
TOLLESON	21	5	8	4	1			7	8	2	4	1	7	13
MESA	48	13	5	6	4	2	6	2	13	3	10	1	11	32
ST HOSP	79	16				1	3	3	2	5	3	2	4	50
CU TOTAL	978	155	75	96	74	43	74	78	118	127	115	75	274	330
HOLBROOK	6	5					5		1				4	2
CU TOTAL	6	5					5		1				4	2
TUCSON	212	60	22	18	13	8	16	22	37	8	8	52	53	97
SUNNYSIDE	233	82	22	12	23	12	26	55	27	44	39	33	48	133
IND OASIS	11	7					5						4	
CU TOTAL	456	149	44	30	36	20	47	77	64	52	47	85	105	230
C AZ COLL	199	66	22	47	20	6	28	23	36	38	39	15	74	100
CU TOTAL	199	66	22	47	20	6	28	23	36	38	39	15	74	100
NOGALES	86	30	17	10	5	1	10	14	14	21	6	2	38	43
CU TOTAL	86	30	17	10	5	1	10	14	14	21	6	2	38	43
PRESCOTT	8		2					1	1		3			6
CU TOTAL	8		2					1	1		3			6
A WSTRN C	76	8	14	7	6	1	2	10	12	7	10	7	21	47
CU TOTAL	76	8	14	7	6	1	2	10	12	7	10	7	21	47
TITLE III	1894	433	183	196	156	76	182	211	251	267	226	195	532	810
MOP MTC	180	75	35	24	3	1	45	46	35	20	7	21	106	47
SUN-SER	73	37	9	3	3		33	8	7	3	1	13	29	17
AGENCIES	253	112	44	27	6	1	78	54	42	23	8	34	135	64
ABE TOTAL	2147	545	227	223	162	77	260	265	293	290	234	229	667	874

This page indicates the <u>Student income</u> - thousand of dollars
<u>Family income</u> - thousand of dollars

Why the student is enrolled:
JOB - to get a job   ADV - to get a better job   OTHR - other reason

TABLE 6
ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
ADULT BASIC EDUCATION DIVISION
STUDENT ENROLLMENT AND ACHIEVEMENT

Columns ONE–OVER = HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED; columns CORE–OTHR = HOME LOCATION.

PROJECT	TOTAL	ONE	TWO	THRE	FOUR	FIVE	SIX	OVER	CORE	URBN	RNF	FARM	MIGR	OTHR
CHINLE	17		1	1				1		14	3			
CO TOTAL	17		1	1				1		14	3			
COCHISE	22				1			1		16	6			
CO TOTAL	22				1			1		16	6			
COCONINO	22		2			2	3	7	16	4	1			
CO TOTAL	22		2			2	3	7	16	4	1			
SAFFORD	24				1		1	5	7		9	2		
CO TOTAL	24				1		1	5	7		9	2		
P U H S	774	10	12	33	20	10	18	333	418	82	6	1	3	7
GLENDALE	43	2	1	4	3	4	2	6	5	35		1		
DYSART	13				1	2		7		6	5	2		
TOLLESON	21				1		1		13	5	2		1	
MESA	48			1	1	3	7	12	5	32	3	1		3
ST HOSP	79		1				1	53	25	6	2			11
CO TOTAL	978	12	14	38	26	19	29	411	466	166	18	5	4	21
HOLBROOK	6						3		1	6				
CO TOTAL	6						3		1	6				
TUCSON	212	1	1	1	5	5	5	93	209					
SUNNYSIDE	233	5	1	3			3	62	98	100	3	1	2	7
IND OASIS	11	1				2	1	7			2			9
CO TOTAL	456	7	2	4	5	7	9	162	307	100	5	1	2	16
C AZ COLL	199	1	5	9	13	11	14	107	19	76	24	44	4	22
CO TOTAL	199	1	5	9	13	11	14	107	19	76	24	44	4	22
NOGALES	86	1	1	7			2	4	20	48	2			
CO TOTAL	86	1	1	7			2	4	20	48	2			
PRESCOTT	8				1				4			1	2	
CO TOTAL	8				1				4			1	2	
A WSTRN C	76	2	2	1		1			2	1	8	18	2	3
CO TOTAL	76	2	2	1		1			2	1	8	18	2	3
TITLE III	1894	23	25	62	47	43	58	699	847	425	76	71	14	62
MOP MTC	180	2	5	8	5	4	10	90	1	32	41	28	58	11
SUN-SER	73	1	1	3	1	2	3	38	9	8	16	5		20
AGENCIES	253	3	6	11	6	6	13	128	10	40	57	33	78	11
ABE TOTAL	2147	26	31	73	53	49	71	827	857	465	133	104	92	73

This page indicates the highest grade completed in school in the United States and the home location of the students:

CORE - core metropolitan   FARM - farm
URBN - other urban area   MIGR - migrant
RFN - rural non-farm   OTHR - other area

TABLE 7
ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
ADULT BASIC EDUCATION DIVISION
STUDENT ENROLLMENT AND ACHIEVEMENT

PROJECT	TOTAL	CHRCH	WELF	SCHL	OEO	EMP SERV	STUD	RA-TV	VA	NEWSPAPER	OTHR
CHINLE	17						14				3
CO TOTAL	17						14				3
COCHISE	22			1	0		5	3		5	2
CO TOTAL	22			1	0		5	3		5	2
COCONINO	22	1			7		6	1		1	5
CO TOTAL	22	1			7		6	1		1	5
SAFFORD	24	2	1	5	2		5	1		3	2
CO TOTAL	24	2	1	5	2		5	1		3	2
P U H S	774	11	6	138	65	13	125	16	3	25	113
GLENDALE	43			19		3	7	1		2	11
DYSART	13			3	1		3				6
TOLLESON	21	6		3	1		10				
MESA	48	6		2	1	3	8	1		10	13
ST HOSP	79						4				20
CO TOTAL	978	23	6	165	66	19	157	18	3	37	163
HOLBROOK	6		1	2			1	1		1	
CO TOTAL	6		1	2			1	1		1	
TUCSON	212	1		14	12	2	16	5		2	152
SUNNYSIDE	233	1		44	4	1	63	48		22	29
IND OASIS	11				11						
CO TOTAL	456	2		58	27	3	79	53		24	181
C AZ COLL	199	4	2	29	16	8	49	5		6	69
CO TOTAL	199	4	2	29	16	8	49	5		6	69
NOGALES	86		1	4	1	9	22	10	1	3	33
CO TOTAL	86		1	4	1	9	22	10	1	3	33
PRESCOTT	8			3	1		1				2
CO TOTAL	8			3	1		1				2
A WSTRN C	76			22	4		15			2	6
CO TOTAL	76			22	4		15			2	6
TITLE III	1894	32	11	289	132	39	354	92	4	82	466
MOP MTC	180	3	3	6	33	11	52	3			63
SUN-SER	73			25	1	1	25	2			5
AGENCIES	253	3	3	31	34	12	77	5			68
ABE TOTAL	2147	35	14	320	166	51	431	97	4	82	534

This page indicates how the student was referred to the ABE class

CHRCH - church   OEO - Office of Economic Opportunity   NEWSPAPER
WELF - welfare   EMPL SER - Employment Service   VA - Veteran's Administration
SCHL - school   STUD - Other ABE student   OTHR _ Other sources
RA-TV - Radio and/or television

Class Participation

The following pages of the printout contain data from che monthly reports submitted by classroom teachers. The reports were originals from the teacher record books of entries made during the month. Some students might have nothing except attendance recorded. Other data were cumulative by class, that is, if three students took the California Adult Achievement test one month the printout would show three. If four more took it the next month the printout would then show seven.

Satisfactory completion of a subject area on any of the tests was recorded by student and totalled in the same manner in the computer by project, county, and state. It may be noticed in Table 8 that most achievement was in reading, math, spelling and vocabulary in that order although the number of students in any one subject was ten percent or less. It must also be pointed out that this would represent actual achievement only if the same tests were administered twice to each student with the second test measuring achievement beyond the first. The data collected did not show this and collection procedures should be altered to do so.

Two of the class participation Tables, 9 and 10, show characteristics of the methodology used rather than of students. Here data were recorded by student to show cumulative impact. Not all students participated in each subject or used each learning technique. The computer has each student's individual participation record, however, and if the Division of Adult Basic Education should want to know the relationship between subjects taught and audio-visuals used and other class participation data or student enrollment data it can be determined just as easily. The opportunities for detailed analysis of the State's entire program or any part of it on a month by month basis are almost unlimited.

TABLE 8

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
ADULT BASIC EDUCATION DIVISION
STUDENT ENROLLMENT AND ACHIEVEMENT

PROJECT	TOTAL	ACHIEVEMENT TESTS									SUB-SCORES		
		WR	GO	ABE	CAL	MET	OTHR	READ	VOC	LISTN	SPLG	MATH	SS
CHINLE	17		1	1									
CO TOTAL	17		1	1									
COCHISE	22												
CO TOTAL	22												
COCONINO	22					1							
CO TOTAL	22					1							
SAFFORD	24												
CO TOTAL	24												
P U H S	774	246	1		28		23	148	56		121	136	1
GLENDALE	43												
DYSART	13				5								
TOLLESON	21						18	19	19		14	19	
MESA	48						8		8				
ST HOSP	79		59	1	29		1	13			2	5	
CO TOTAL	978	265	1		29	37	50	180	83		137	160	1
HOLBROOK	6								6				
CO TOTAL	6								6				
TUCSON	212						22	16	5		2	2	
SUNNYSIDE	233					1	201	3	9	16			
IND OASIS	11												
CO TOTAL	456					1	223	19	14	16	2	2	
C AZ COLL	199	42	14		12		2	9	2		1	11	
CO TOTAL	199	42	14		12		2	9	2		1	11	
NOGALES	86				51		11						
CO TOTAL	86				51		11						
PRESCOTT	8												
CO TOTAL	8												
A WSTRN C	76			21									
CO TOTAL	76			21									
TITLE III	1894	327	16	51	100	1	297	214	99	16	140	173	1
MOP MTC	180	2	1		21		20	11	7		10	22	
SUN-SER	73	50											
AGENCIES	253	52	1		21		20	11	7		10	22	
ABE TOTAL	2147	379	17	72	100	1	307	225	106	16	150	195	1

This page indicates the achievement tests administered to the students:

WR - Wide Range	CAL - California Adult
GO - Gray Oral	MET - Metropolitan
ABE - Adult Basic Education	OTHR - Other

and the subscores:

READ - Reading	VOC - Vocabulary	Listn - Listening
SPLG - Spelling	MATH - Mathematics	SS - Social Studies

TABLE 9

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
ADULT BASIC EDUCATION DIVISION
STUDENT ENROLLMENT AND ACHIEVEMENT

PROJECT	TOTAL	ENG-S	ENG-R	ENG-L	ENG-W	COMP	MATH	FAM	CIT	FIELD	COMM	PR-V	OTHR
CHINLE	17	15	13	9	16		14	4	1	1	6		
CO TOTAL	17	15	13	9	16		14	4	1	1	6		
COCHISE	22	5	5		5		5						
CO TOTAL	22	5	5		5		5						
COCONINO	22	8	21	12	18	7	13						
CO TOTAL	22	8	21	12	18	7	13						
SAFFORD	24	23	19	10	12	16	16	5	10			2	2	11
CO TOTAL	24	23	19	10	12	16	16	5	10			2	2	11
P U H S	774	445	477	407	422	401	456	84	280	61	253	62	173
GLENDALE	43	42	43	39	39	39	15		13		13		
DYSART	13	10	10	10	10	5	8		2				3
TOLLESON	21	21	21	21	21	19	19	14	14		14		
MESA	48	46	46	46	46	42	28	28	26		14	9	12
ST HOSP	79	22	31	24	32	49	50		5		7	1	19
CO TOTAL	978	586	628	447	570	555	576	126	340	61	301	72	207
HOLBROOK	6	6	0	6	6	3	6		6				
CO TOTAL	6	6	0	6	6	3	6		6				
TUCSON	212	106	121	75	106	117	66	2	8	1	22	13	57
SUNNYSIDE	233	146	175	146	121	169	50	2	25	9	64	3	68
IND OASIS	11	11	11	11			11						
CO TOTAL	456	293	307	232	227	286	127	4	33	10	86	16	125
C AZ COLL	199	104	188	108	166	189	188	50	60	34	69		81
CO TOTAL	199	104	188	108	106	189	188	50	60	34	69		81
NOGALES	86	85	84	85	82	72	22				16		
CO TOTAL	86	85	84	85	82	72	22				16		
PRESCOTT	8	8	8	8	8	6							
CO TOTAL	8	8	8	8	8	6							
A WSTRN C	76	73	51	45	51	43			33				1
CO TOTAL	76	73	51	45	51	43			33				1
TITLE III	1894	1206	1030	1062	1161	1177	967	189	483	106	480	90	425
MOP MTC	180	118	101	96	93	113	109		62		8	37	26
SUN-SER	73	56	71	48	20	45	32						17
AGENCIES	253	174	172	144	113	158	141		62		8	37	43
ABE TOTAL	2147	1380	1502	1206	1274	1335	1108	189	545	106	488	127	468

This page indicates the subjects taught and the number of hours per subject:

ENG - s --English Spelling	COM - English Comprehension		
ENG - r --English Reading	MATH - Mathematics	FIELD - Field Trips	OTH - Other
ENG - 1 --English Listening	FAM - Family Living	COMM - Community Relations	
ENG - w --English Writing	CIT - Citizenship	PR-V - Prevocational	

TABLE 10
ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
ADULT BASIC EDUCATION DIVISION
STUDENT ENROLLMENT AND ACHIEVEMENT

PROJECT	TOTAL	TV	RADIO	TAPE	RECD	35MM	STRIP	O/H PROJ	8/16MM	OTHR
CHINLE	17			17	5	14	11	12	14	5
CO TOTAL	17			17	5	14	11	12	14	5
COCHISE	22									5
CO TOTAL	22									5
COCONINO	22			12				9	2	
CO TOTAL	22			12				9	2	
SAFFORD	24			20	19		23	3		23
CO TOTAL	24			20	19		23	3		23
P U H S	774	14	34	215	53	105	120	202	154	306
GLENDALE	43			12	12		19	43	28	13
DYSART	13			12	8	8	8		9	7
TOLLESON	21		14	21	19	3	21	21	19	14
MESA	48			16	6	26	41	34	27	37
ST HOSP	79	20	1	20	32	32	31	35	51	25
CO TOTAL	978	34	49	296	130	174	240	335	288	402
HOLBROOK	6	1					6	1		6
CO TOTAL	6	1					6	1		6
TUCSON	212	19		87	1	10	1	1	11	47
SUNNYSIDE	233	19	22	137	6	18	56	175	56	168
IND OASIS	11			9						
CO TOTAL	456	38	22	233	7	28	57	176	67	215
C AZ COLL	199	17		113	25	42	97	60	47	108
CO TOTAL	199	17		113	25	42	97	60	47	108
NOGALES	86	29		54	22		31	50	30	29
CO TOTAL	86	29		54	22		31	50	30	29
PRESCOTT	8			8	6	8		8	8	8
CO TOTAL	8			8	6	8		8	8	8
A WSTRN C	76		33	76			16	19		3
CO TOTAL	76		33	76			16	19		3
TITLE III	1894	119	104	829	214	266	481	673	456	804
MOP MTC	180	8		73	20	2	52	67	10	77
SUN-SER	73		18	32	18		18	44		20
AGENCIES	253	8	18	105	38	2	70	111	10	97
ABE TOTAL	2147	127	122	934	252	268	551	784	466	901

This page indicates the audio-visuals used in class - indicated by number of students using them. These figures are cumulative

TV - Television	RED - Record players	O/H PROJ - Overhead Projector
RADIO - Radio	35 mm - 35 mm	8/16 mm - 8 & 16 mm
TAPE - Tapes	STRIP - Film strip	OTHR - Other

TABLE 11

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
ADULT BASIC EDUCATION DIVISION
STUDENT ENROLLMENT AND ACHIEVEMENT

PROJECT	TOTAL	EMPL	TRN	CH-JOB	MOVED	HLTH	FAM PROB	LACK INT	CHD CARE	OTHR
				REASONS FOR DROPPING FROM PROGRAM						
CHINLE	17	4	1		7		1	2		1
CO TOTAL	17	4	1		7		1	2		1
COCHISE	22									
CO TOTAL	22									
COCONINO	22			2	4		1	3		
CO TOTAL	22			2	4		1	3		
SAFFORD	24	1		2	1	2	3	5		
CO TOTAL	24	1		2	1	2	3	--5		
P U H S	774	43	28	36	28	22	24	60		
GLENDALE	43			2	2	1	5		4	76
DYSART	13		2		3		6		1	9
TOLLESON	21	1			1	4		9		2
MESA	48	5	1	1	4	6	6			3
ST HOSP	79	7	11		3			8		21
CO TOTAL	978	56	42	39	41	33	41	77	5	36 / 147
HOLBROOK	6	1					2			5
CO TOTAL	6	1					2			5
TUCSON	212	8	4	5	9	4	8	52		90
SUNNYSIDE	233	20	3	3	14	2	12	33		29
IND OASIS	11									
CO TOTAL	456	28	7	8	23	6	20	85		119
C AZ COLL	199	15	1	6	7	3	8	18	1	27
CO TOTAL	199	15	1	6	7	3	8	18	1	27
NOGALES	86	13		1	4	7	5	7		16
CO TOTAL	86	13		1	4	7	5	7		16
PRESCOTT	8			1	4					2
CO TOTAL	8			1	4					2
A WSTRN C	76	1		1	1					
CO TOTAL	76	1		1	1					
TITLE III	1894	119	51	60	92	51	81	197	6	317
MOP MTC	180	10		5	2	2	2	20		33
SUN-SER	73	1	2	1	6	5	4	6		3
AGENCIES	253	11	2	6	8	7	6	26		36
ABE TOTAL	2147	130	53	66	100	58	87	223	6	353

This page indicates why the students dropped out of class:
EMPL - took a job
TRN - entered a training program
CH-JOB - Job Change
MOVED
HLTH - health problems
FAM - PROB - family problems
LACK INT - lack of interest
CHD CRD - child care
OTHR - other reasons

(The first column is membership, the remaining columns are dropouts.)

22
TABLE 12
ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
ADULT BASIC EDUCATION DIVISION
STUDENT ENROLLMENT AND ACHIEVEMENT

PROJECT	TOTAL	OTHER LANGUAGES USED IN CLASS						AGG HRS ATTENDED	
		SPAN	NAV	PAP	PIMA	HOPI	OTHER	MONTH	ACCUM
CHINLE	17		16						2150
CO TOTAL	17		16						2150
COCHISE	22	5							982
CO TOTAL	22	5							982
COCONINO	22	8							1487
CO TOTAL	22	8							1487
SAFFORD	24	19					8		2271
CO TOTAL	24	19					8		2271
P U H S	774	220	1				60		49638
GLENDALE	43	33					10		2662
DYSART	13	1						318	2059
TOLLESON	21	16							2873
MESA	48	46					5		3322
ST HOSP	79	10	2	2			2		12229
CO TOTAL	978	326	3	2			77	318	72783
HOLBROOK	6	2	4						1716
CO TOTAL	6	2	4						1716
TUCSON	212	106			1		3		14850
SUNNYSIDE	233	136	13		9		45		17740
IND OASIS	11								404
CO TOTAL	456	242	13		10		48		32994
C AZ COLL	199	74							9785
CO TOTAL	199	74							9785
NOGALES	86	85	13						6203
CO TOTAL	86	85	13						6203
PRESCOTT	8	8							727
CO TOTAL	8	8							727
A WSTRN C	76	75					18		1581
CO TOTAL	76	75					18		1581
TITLE III	1894	844	49	2	10		151	318	132679
MOP MTC	180	110							11748
SUN-SER	73	70							2253
AGENCIES	253	180							14001
ABE TOTAL	2147	1024	49	2	10		151	318	146680

This page indicates the other languages used in class

SPAN - Spanish   PIMA - Pima
NAV - Navajo   HOPI
PAP.- Papago   OTHR - Other Indian Languages

Student Achievement

The following pages show numbers of students in each project who received certain benefits in the judgment of the teachers. These achievements were noted in the teachers' record books when they became evident and then recorded. By printing both monthly and cumulative totals, project officers and division personnel can observe peak periods of achievement as well as totals. If relationships between either peak periods or cumulative achievement and methods used are wanted, the computer can produce this information. If relationships between student characteristics and individual achievements are wanted, this can also be programmed and known. In all probability, the Division of Adult Basic Education will want to develop such information and can easily do so. There is no possible way to do it by hand.

Achievement data show comparatively few students receiving benefits, but it must be pointed out that these are adults with personal lives of meager achievement up to this point. To read for the first time, or to vote, or to perform any of the activities listed here for the first time in one's entire life is an event of far greater impact than that one achievement alone. It can be the first domino to fall in a row that stretches for thirty or forty years or more of far greater achievements.

The graph on page 30 shows student achievement as reported in the followup. In some respects these are the most valuable data available because the information comes directly from the students themselves after they have left the program. Again, the followup was by no means exhaustive but illustrates what can be done with this technique. Improvements in both the data collected and the procedures used should be made each year.

TABLE 13
ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
ADULT BASIC EDUCATION DIVISION
STUDENT ENROLLMENT AND ACHIEVEMENT

PROJECT	TOTAL	SELF ASSUR	QUESTIONS	INITIA	NEATNESS	SPEECH	IMP OTHR
		CUR CUM	CUR CUM	CUR CUM	CUR CUM	CUR CUM	CUR CUM
CHINLE	17	22	24	11	12	16	1
CU TOTAL	17	22	24	11	12	16	1
COCHISE	22	2	11	4		2	
CU TOTAL	22	2	11	4		2	
COCONINO	22	3	5	6	5	9	
CU TOTAL	22	3	5	6	5	9	
SAFFORD	24	24	16	10	6	21	2
CU TOTAL	24	24	16	10	6	21	2
P U H S	774	250	281	179	141	186	43
GLENDALE	43		3			2	
DYSART	13	0	4				
TOLLESON	21	27	28	24	24	27	2
MESA	48	42	53	48	39	28	9
ST HOSP	79	60	65	42	22	12	14
CU TOTAL	978	385	434	293	226	255	68
HOLBROOK	6	11	10	5	3	10	4
CU TOTAL	6	11	10	5	3	10	4
TUCSON	212	33	21	25	4	71	14
SUNNYSIDE	253	156	121	54	24	146	45
IND OASIS	11						
CU TOTAL	456	189	142	79	28	217	59
C AZ COLL	199	104	117	92	51	64	30
CU TOTAL	199	104	117	92	51	64	30
NOGALES	86	5	19	4		17	
CU TOTAL	86	5	19	4		17	
PRESCOTT	8	3	7	6	2	5	
CU TOTAL	8	3	7	6	2	5	
A WSTRN C	76	13	26	20	2	10	
CU TOTAL	76	13	26	20	2	10	
TITLE III	1894	761	811	530	335	626	164
MOP MTC	180	78	108	56	23	85	18
SUN-SER	73	59	40	42	12	23	2
AGENCIES	253	137	148	98	35	108	20
ABE TOTAL	2147	898	959	628	370	734	184

This page indicates student improvement because of ABE - both current and cumulative totals

SELF ASSUR - student developed self assurance
QUESTIONS - asks questions   SPEECH - speech improvement
INITIA - takes initiative   OTHR - Other
NEATNESS
Figures on this page represent number of students.

TABLE 14
ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
ADULT BASIC EDUCATION DIVISION
STUDENT ENROLLMENT AND ACHIEVEMENT

PROJECT	TOTAL	FOUND JOB		BETTER JOB		OFF WELFARE		CITIZENSHIP		REG TO VOTE	
		CUR	CUM	CUR	CUM	CUR	CUM	CUR	CUM	CUR	CUM
CHINLE	17	1									
CU TOTAL	17	1									
COCHISE	22				1			1	5		
CU TOTAL	22				1			1	5		
COCONINO	22										
CU TOTAL	22										
SAFFORD	24										
CU TOTAL	24										
P U H S	774	22			25		9			3		9
GLENDALE	43								1		1
DYSART	13										
TOLLESON	21				3						7
MESA	48	1			2						
ST HOSP	79	3			1						
CU TOTAL	978	26			31		9		4		17
HOLBROOK	6										
CU TOTAL	6										
TUCSON	212	2			3				3		
SUNNYSIDE	233	1			3				8		1
IND OASIS	11										
CU TOTAL	456	3			11				11		1
C AZ COLL	199	2			3				4		
CU TOTAL	199	2			3				4		
NOGALES	86	2									
CU TOTAL	86	2									
PRESCOTT	8										
CU TOTAL	8										
A WSTRN C	76								1		
CU TOTAL	76								1		
TITLE III	1894	34			46		10		25		18
MOP MTC	180	3			1						14
SUN-SER	73	10			14				1		1
AGENCIES	253	13			15				1		15
ABE TOTAL	2147	47			61		10		26		33

The remainder of the pages indicate student growth because of ABE classes - both current and cumulative totals. The figures on these pages represent number of students.

This page indicates:
FOUND JOB - found a job
BETTER JOB - found a better job
OFF WELFARE - discontinued public welfare
CITIZENSHIP - applied for citizenship
REG TO VOTE - registered to vote

TABLE 15
ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
ADULT BASIC EDUCATION DIVISION
STUDENT ENROLLMENT AND ACHIEVEMENT

PROJECT	TOTAL	FIRST VOTED		SUB TO PUBLICATION		TO CONTINUE ED		ENT JOB TRAINING	
		CUR	CUM	CUR	CUM	CUR	CUM	CUR	CUM
CHINLE	17						14		1
CO TOTAL	17						14		1
COCHISE	22						4		
CO TOTAL	22						4		
COCONINO	22								
CO TOTAL	22								
SAFFORD	24						3		
CO TOTAL	24						3		
P U H S	774				4		140		13
GLENDALE	43				1				1
DYSART	13						4		4
TOLLESON	21		5		13		29		1
MESA	48				4		14		
ST HOSP	79						41		4
CO TOTAL	978		5		22		228		23
HOLBROOK	6								
CO TOTAL	6								
TUCSON	212						17		4
SUNNYSIDE	233		14		7		60		3
IND OASIS	11								
CO TOTAL	456		14		7		77		7
C AZ COLL	199						59		2
CO TOTAL	199						59		2
NOGALES	86		1				23		
CO TOTAL	86		1				23		
PRESCOTT	8						1		
CO TOTAL	8						1		
A WSTRN C	76								
CO TOTAL	76								
TITLE III	1894		20		29		409		33
MOP MTC	180				1		46		
SUN-SER	73						31		4
AGENCIES	253				1		77		4
ABE TOTAL	2147		20		30		486		37

This page indicates the number of students who:
    FIRST VOTED - voted for the first time
    SUB TO PUBLICATION - subscribed to a publication
    TO CONTINUE ED - planned to continue his education
    ENT JOB TRAINING - entered vocational or job training

TABLE 16
ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
ADULT BASIC EDUCATION DIVISION
STUDENT ENROLLMENT AND ACHIEVEMENT

PROJECT	TOTAL	RECRUITED STUDENTS	JOINED CIVIC ORG CUR	JOINED CIVIC ORG CUM	PASSED GED TEST CUR	PASSED GED TEST CUM
CHINLE	17			4		
CO TOTAL	17			4		
COCHISE	22					
CO TOTAL	22					
COCONINO	22					
CO TOTAL	22					
SAFFORD	24	2				
CO TOTAL	24	2				
P U H S	774	54		19		39
GLENDALE	43	2		1		
DYSART	13	3				3
TOLLESON	21	17		2		
MESA	48	2				
ST HOSP	79	14				7
CO TOTAL	978	92		22		49
HOLBROOK	6			1		
CO TOTAL	6			1		
TUCSON	212	7		5		12
SUNNYSIDE	233	29		20		20
IND OASIS	11					
CO TOTAL	456	36		25		32
C AZ COLL	199	24		1		21
CO TOTAL	199	24		1		21
NOGALES	86			1		
CO TOTAL	86			1		
PRESCOTT	8					
CO TOTAL	8					
A WSTRN C	76	2				
CO TOTAL	76	2				
TITLE III	1894	162		54		102
MOP MTC	180	34		3		3
SUN-SER	73	23		5		1
AGENCIES	253	57		8		4
ABE TOTAL	2147	219		62		106

This page indicates the number of students who:
RECRUITED ABE STUDENTS - recruited other students for the class
JOINED CIVIC ORG - joined a civic organization
PASSED GED TEST - passed his high school equivalency test

Table 17

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
ADULT BASIC EDUCATION DIVISION
STUDENT ENROLLMENT AND ACHIEVEMENT

PROJECT	TOTAL	SPEAK ENG		READ ADV		WRITE ENG		ASSUME LEADERSHIP		WORK WITH OTHERS	
		CUR	CUM	CUR	CUM	CUR	CUM	CUR	CUM	CUR	CUM
CHINLE	17	7		2		2		6			12
CU TOTAL	17	7		2		2		6			12
COCHISE	22	2		1		11		3			2
CU TOTAL	22	2		1		11		3			2
COCONINO	22	16		10		8		4			
CU TOTAL	22	16		10		8		4			
SAFFORD	24	23				2		1			1
CU TOTAL	24	23				2		1			1
P U H S	774	44		79		46		28			79
GLENDALE	43	7		5		3					
DYSART	13	1		2		3					
TOLLESON	21	24		24		24		23			26
MESA	48	15		5		3		3			3
ST HOSP	79	12		6		7		16			43
CU TOTAL	978	101		119		86		70			151
HOLBROOK	6	5		9		1					3
CU TOTAL	6	5		9		1					3
TUCSON	212	55		23		23		8			6
SUNNYSIDE	233	77		24		25		24			84
IND OASIS	11										
CU TOTAL	456	132		47		48		32			90
C AZ COLL	199	48		33		40		18			69
CU TOTAL	199	48		33		40		18			69
NOGALES	86	22		4		14					14
CU TOTAL	86	22		4		14					14
PRESCOTT	8										
CU TOTAL	8										
A WSTRN C	76										
CU TOTAL	76										
TITLE III	1894	556		225		212		134			342
MOP MTC	180	60		48		49		7			59
SUN-SER	73	19		16		16		20			49
AGENCIES	253	85		64		65		27			108
ABE TOTAL	2147	441		289		277		161			450

This page indicates the number of students who learned to:
SPEAK ENGLISH - speak enough English for a simple conversation
READ AD - read advertisements and simple directions
WRITE ENG - write sufficient English to fill out a job application
ASSUME LEADERSHIP - assume leadership
WORK WITH OTHERS - cooperatively

TABLE 18
ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
ADULT BASIC EDUCATION DIVISION
STUDENT ENROLLMENT AND ACHIEVEMENT

PROJECT	TOTAL	HELP CHILD SCH WK CUR	HELP CHILD SCH WK CUM	WORK WITH SCH CUR	WORK WITH SCH CUM	READ FIRST TIME CUR	READ FIRST TIME CUM	WRITE FIRST TIME CUR	WRITE FIRST TIME CUM
CHINLE	17				6		6		7
CO TOTAL	17				6		6		7
COCHISE	22								
CO TOTAL	22								
COCONINO	22						8		6
CO TOTAL	22						8		6
SAFFORD	24	1		2			9		8
CO TOTAL	24	1		2			9		8
P U H S	774	51		26			22		18
GLENDALE	43						9		6
DYSART	13						3		1
TOLLESON	21	4		3			3		6
MESA	48						8		8
ST HOSP	79	10		8			1		1
CO TOTAL	978	65		37			46		40
HOLBROOK	6	2					1		2
CO TOTAL	6	2					1		2
TUCSON	212	1		1			1		1
SUNNYSIDE	233	22		10			16		11
IND OASIS	11								
CO TOTAL	456	23		11			17		12
C AZ COLL	199	19		15			18		16
CO TOTAL	199	19		15			18		16
NOGALES	86	3							
CO TOTAL	86	3							
PRESCOTT	8								
CO TOTAL	8								
A WSTRN C	76								
CO TOTAL	76								
TITLE III	1894	113		71			105		91
MOP MTC	180	1		1			38		29
SUN-SER	73	3		1			6		5
AGENCIES	253	4		2			44		34
ABE TOTAL	2147	117		73			149		125

This page indicates the number of students who learned to:

HELP CHILD WORK - help children with school work

WORK WITH SCH - work with school personnel to assure children's attendance and progress
READ FIRST TIME - read for the first time
WRITE FIRST TIME - write for the first time

FIGURE 2

FOLLOWUP SURVEY

At the end of the school year a followup of all students enrolled was undertaken. Addresses were available for only 2,533 of the 3,163 enrolled, and these were sent card questionnaires. Only one mailout was made with a response of eighteen per- cent. Appendix L a stratified random sample of the non-respondents was drawn and these were followed up by telephone and in person. Appendix M the data from the sample correlated sufficiently high with those of the first response group to suggest fairly valid results in the total followup. Appendix N the chart in Figure 2.

1. How many finished the class?
2. How many learned what they wanted to learn?
3. How many were helped by the class to get an 8th grade certificate?
4. How many have joined any clubs since starting the class?
5. How many have been helped by the class to prepare for job training?
6. How many more have a job?
7. Of those, how many are full-time jobs?
8. How many were helped to get their jobs by the class?
9. How many are planning to take other classes?

Bar chart:
- Finished the class: 65%
- Learned what was wanted: 75%
- Class helped toward 8th grade certificate: 35%
- Joined clubs: 5%
- Class helped prepare for job training: 50%
- Now have a job: 62%
- Full-time job (of those who have jobs): 89%
- Class helped get present job: 20%
- Planning to take other classes: 88%
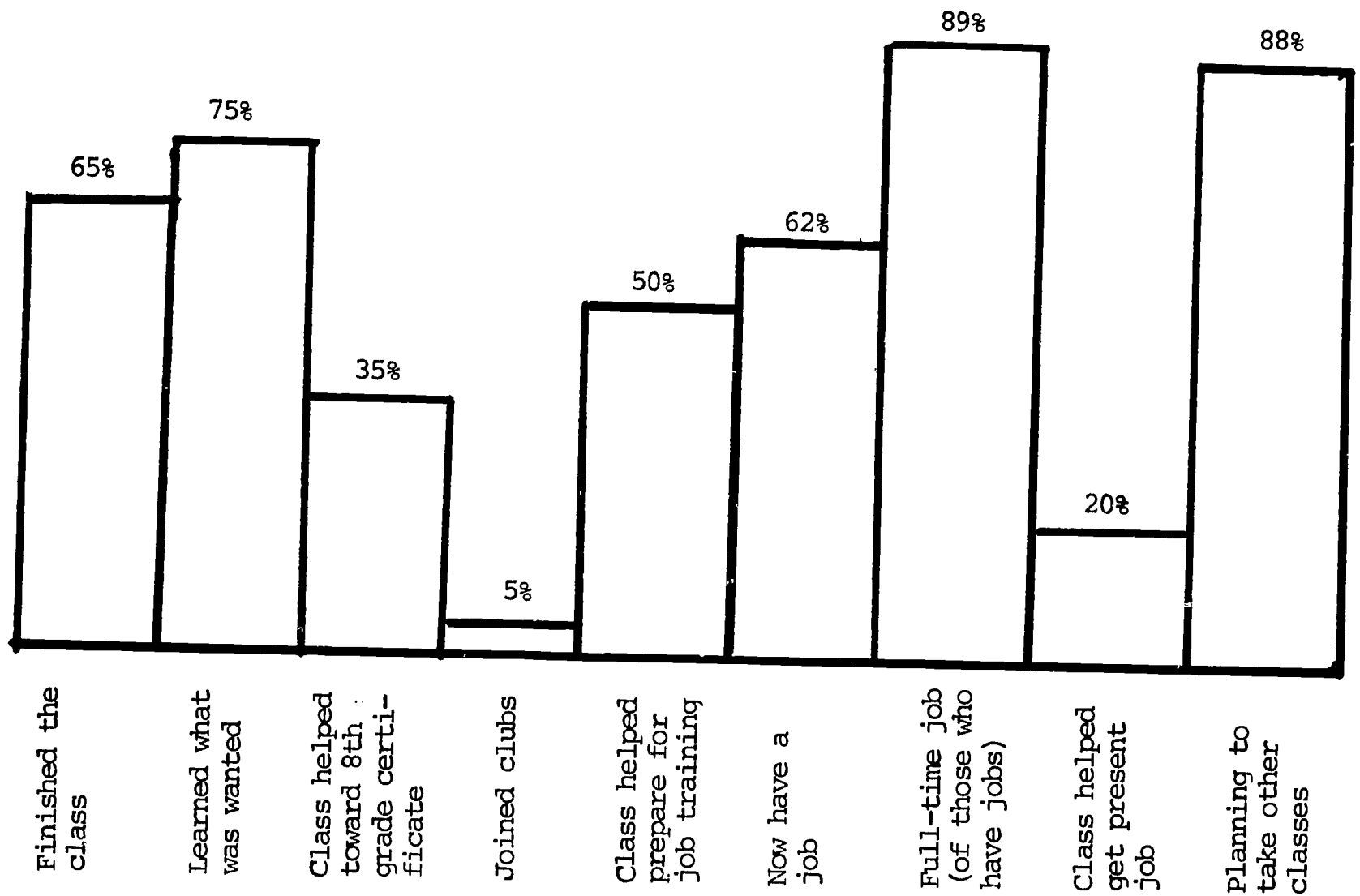
Financial Data

The allocation and disbursement of funds can easily be kept in paper record files, but there are advantages in placing this information in the computer. Project officers and Division administrators can see at a glance each month where they are in relation to their budgets. The greatest potential benefit, however, is to relate costs to performance. This is done here only in terms of cost per student, but with the data in the computer any kind of cost/performance analysis can be made.

Financial data should be the most reliable input in the system, but only if the Division exercises proper care to see that actual records are used. The Research Coordinating Unit had no way of knowing if the financial input was reliable because the data came from project directors' reports rather than Division records. These reports were extremely uncertain in coming in and for several months no financial data printouts were made because of insufficient data. The following table should be reviewed only as an indication of the kind of printout that is possible, not as a reliable record of costs this year.

Cost data should actually be collected from each source rather than from the Division of Adult Basic Education only. In some cases funds from more than one Federal program were being used in the same project, not necessarily for the same students. Local resources were being contributed in varying kinds and amounts. Complete cost accounting data are difficult to assemble, but as educational institutions turn increasingly to data processing this task will become easier. In any case, it is essential if cost effectiveness ratios are desired for any kind of proper program evaluation.

TABLE 19

PROJECT FINANCIAL DATA

PROJECT	TOTAL	CODE	AUTH	BAL FOR LAST MO	RECEIVED CUM	EXPENDED CUM	RECEIVED CURR	EXPENDED CURR	BAL FOR CURR	HRS ATT CUM	COST/PUP CUM	COST/HR CUM
CHINLE	17	01	.	1,654.76	7,000.03	5,345.27	.	.	1,654.76			
CHINLE	17	09	.00	.00	2,812.44	2,812.44	.00	.00	.00	2,150		
PROJECT	TOTAL		.00	1,654.76	9,812.47	8,157.71	.00	.00	1,654.76	2,150	479.86	3.79
COLONINO	22	02	.00	68.49	2,975.00	2,906.51	.00	.00	68.49	1,487	132.11	1.95
SAFFORD	24	01	.	1,613.95	3,020.00	1,406.05	.	.	1,613.95			
SAFFORD	24	02		131.32	466.57	335.25			131.32	2,271		
PROJECT	TOTAL		.00	1,745.27	3,486.57	1,741.30	.00	.00	1,745.27	2,271	72.55	.76
TOLLESON	21	01	.00	821.00	1,621.00	800.00	.00	.00	821.00	2,873	38.09	.27
MESA	48	01	.00	336.33	568.00	231.67	.00	.00	336.33	3,322	4.82	.06
ST HOSP	79	01	.	6,191.89	8,050.00	1,858.11	.	.	6,191.89			
ST HOSP	79	09		1,470.00	4,348.20	2,878.20			1,470.00	12,229		
PROJECT	TOTAL		.00	7,661.89	12,398.20	4,736.31	.00	.00	7,661.89	12,229	59.95	.38
HOLBROOK	6	01	.	1,859.84	4,450.00	2,590.16	.	.	1,859.84			
HOLBROOK	6	03		2,292.36	9,001.00	6,708.64			2,292.36	1,716		
PROJECT	TOTAL		.00	4,152.20	13,451.00	9,298.80	.00	.00	4,152.20	1,716	1549.80	5.41
TUCSON	212	01	.	20,883.61	45,810.00	24,926.39	.	.	20,883.61			
TUCSON	212	03		4,082.73	59,741.65	55,658.92			4,082.73	14,850		
PROJECT	TOTAL		.00	24,966.34	105,551.65	80,585.31	.00	.00	24,966.34	14,850	380.11	5.42
SUNNYSIDE	233	03	.	.00	.00	.00	.	.	.00			
SUNNYSIDE	233	10		.00	.00	.00			.00	17,740		
PROJECT	TOTAL		.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	17,740	.00	.00
INO OASIS	11	01	.00	317.80-	.00	317.80	.00	.00	317.80-	404	28.89	.78
C AZ COLL	199	01	.	3,270.57	6,800.00	3,529.43	.	.	3,270.57			
C AZ COLL	199	02		4,534.69	4,534.69	.00			4,534.69	9,785		
C AZ COLL	199	04		5,069.05	7,704.74	2,635.69			5,069.05	9,785		
PROJECT	TOTAL		.00	12,874.31	19,039.43	6,165.12	.00	.00	12,874.31	9,785	30.98	.63
NOGALES	86	01	.00	5,637.85	9,100.00	3,462.15	.00	.00	5,637.85	6,203	40.25	.55
PRESCOTT	8	01	.00	115.50	665.00	549.50	.00	.00	115.50	727	68.68	.75

Enrollment Characteristics

On the following pages are graphs and charts in which some of the data from the whole year's series of printout tables have been illustrated. Some of these graphs could have been prepared from hand records but not as easily. Some of them are possible only because monthly summaries were generated in the computer. They are presented here not to show the results of the Adult Basic Education program as much as to suggest the translation of computer printout data into more familiar forms of graphic communication.

To further illustrate the graphic analyses made possible by computer printouts, some of the charts contain data from the monthly tabulations combined with frequency distributions of student characteristics.

34

FIGURE 3

TOTAL ENROLLMENT OF ADULT BASIC EDUCATION

2200 ─┼─

2100 ─┼─

2000 ─┼─

1900 ─┼─

1800 ─┼─

1700 ─┼─

1600 ─┼─

1500 ─┼─

1400 ─┼─

Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. April May June July
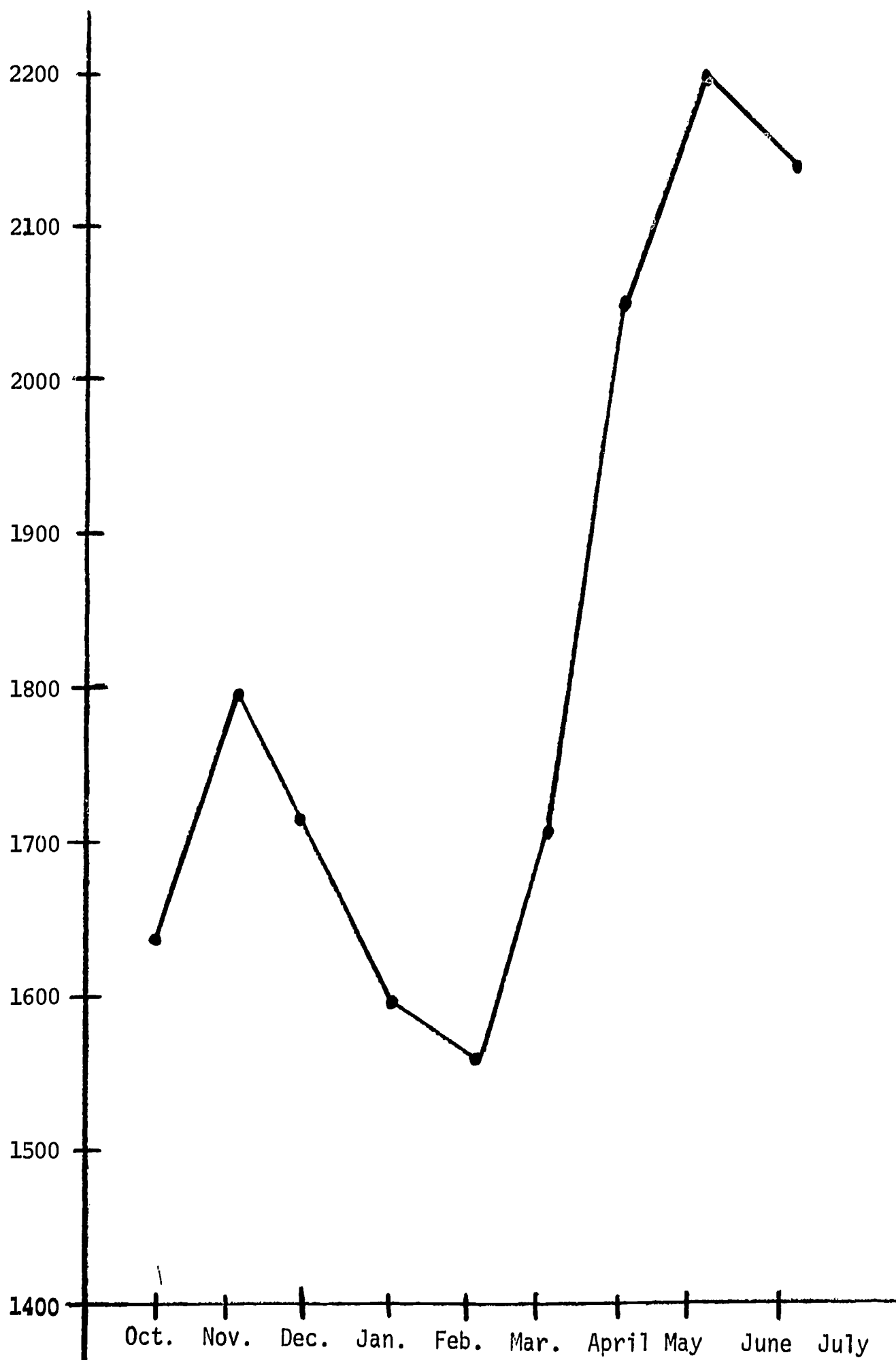
The first of the figures on the figures on the results of the reporting system indicates the growth of the Adult Basic Education program in Arizona. Generally speaking, most classes began in October, 1968. The sharp decline in December was due to a lack of reports on the part of three projects. (see Figure 4)

The growth indicated between March and April can be attributed partially to the beginning of projects at Central Arizona College (see Figure 4) Glendale, and Indian Oasis.

Although the data cannot be correlated to determine the exact time, 24.6% of the students first learned of the program from other students. This word of mouth publicity probably accounted for the increased enrollment in the total program.

Project and Classes

The Adult Basic Education program in Arizona is a statewide program.
Figure 3 is a capsule view of the total Adult Basic enrollment for the
school year. This figure provides enrollment by project location, head
count and month. Note that classes were begun from October through May.
The highest enrollment numbers appear in the larger metropolitan areas.
Numerous classes are being taught in these areas because the population
is available while only one class may be in operation in a small community.

The sharp drop in enrollment in December is partially accounted for
by the fact that three locations (Coconino, Chinle, and Nogales) did not
report. These three locations had an enrollment of 157 students which
was 42.6% of the total drop of 368. When these three locations reported
in January the enrollment again increased.

Of the seventeen projects using the reporting system, five projects
were in Maricopa County -- Phoenix Union, Mesa, Glendale, Dysart, Tolleson
and the State Hospital. Pima County had three projects -- Sunnyside,
Tucson and Indian Oasis. Eight counties had one project each -- Apache
at Chinle, Coconino at Flagstaff, Graham at Safford, Navajo at Holbrook,
Pinal at Central Arizona College (Coolidge), Santa Cruz at Nogales,
Yavapai at Prescott, and Yuma at Arizona Western College (Yuma). Four
counties did not have any projects -- Cochise, Gila, Greenlee, and
Mohave.

Phoenix Union held classes in twenty-two different locations in the
Phoenix area. Sunnyside district held classes in fourteen locations and
Tucson District #1 in seven locations in the Tucson area.

Central Arizona College's project was held in nine different cities
which include -- Superior, Maricopa, Coolidge, Randolph, Florence, Casa
Grande, Eloy, Eleven Mile Corner, and Stanfield. These nine cities were
responsible for more than twenty separate classes.

35

FIGURE 4

ACTUAL ENROLLMENT BY PROJECT LOCATION AND HEAD COUNT

Arizona
Western College

Glendale

Prescott

Indian Oasis

Feb.　　　March　　　April　　　May　　　June
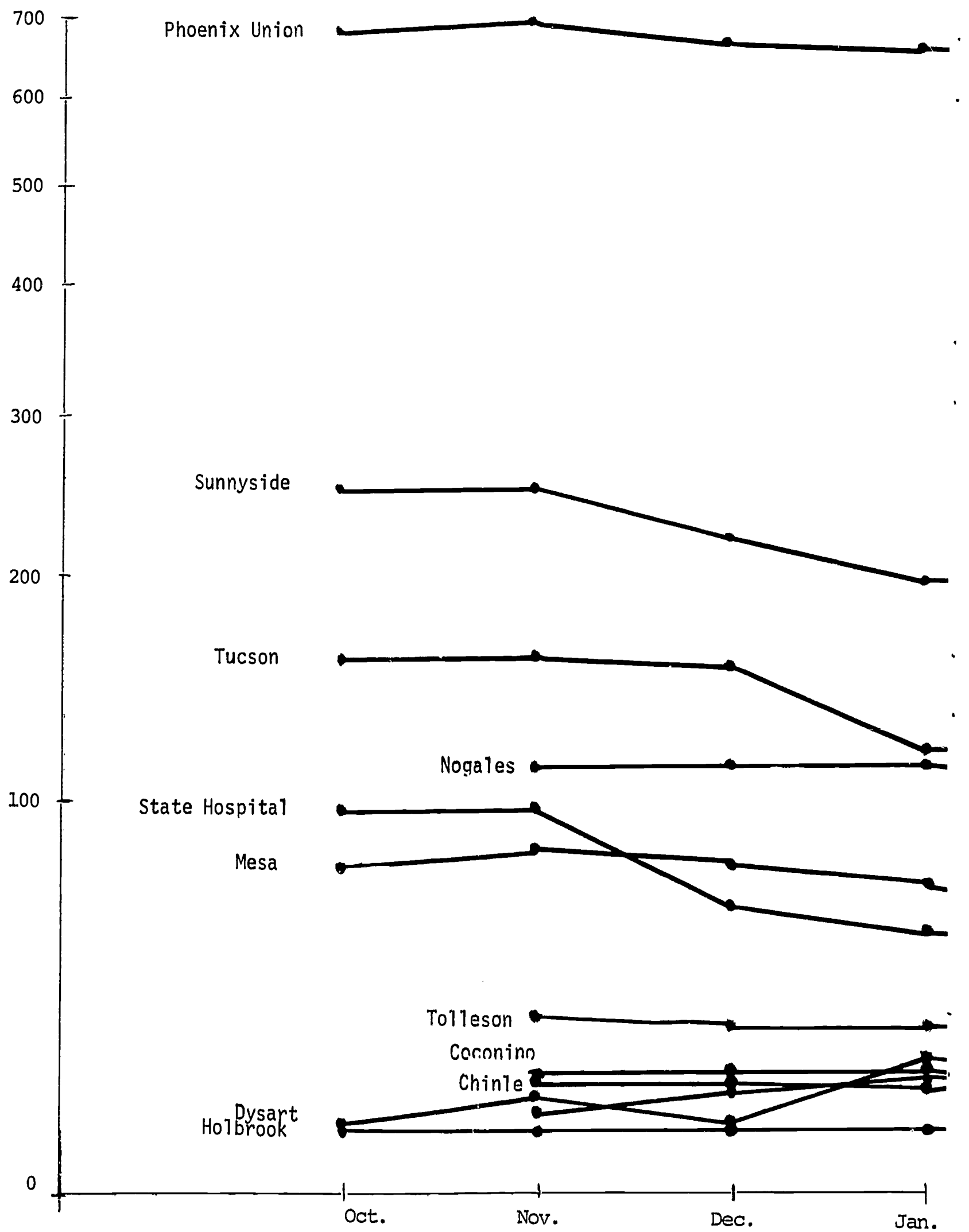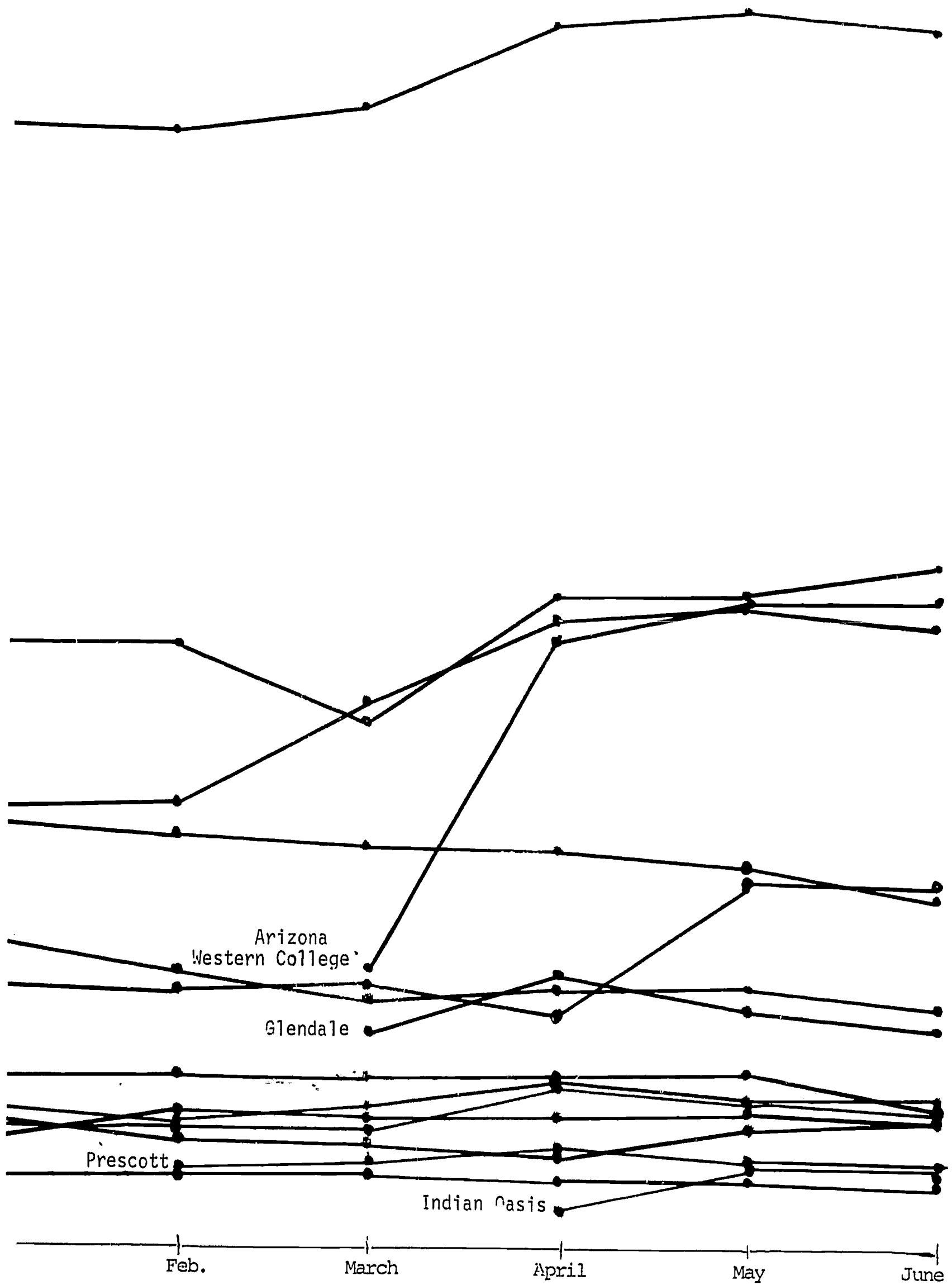
FIGURE 5
AVERAGE MONTHLY ENROLLMENT BY PROJECT

This figure illustrates the average monthly enrollment by head count and location. The total Adult Basic Education average monthly enrollment was 1,776.8 students. This graph depicts the actual average monthly attendance - not the need for such classes. In the reporting system as developed here, attendance and enrollment are the same.

This is true because both attendance and enrollments are carried on a current basis, as requested by the State Department of Adult Basic Education. In order to determine cumulative enrollment it is necessary to add the dropouts to the current enrollment/attendance for a total figure.

Project	Value
Prescott	11
Chinle	20.3
Safford	32.3
Glendale	46.3
Coconino	21
P.U.H.S.	697.0
Dysart	18.8
Tolleson	21.6
State Hospital	69.8
Tucson	167.2
Mesa	65.8
Holbrook	10.4
Sunnyside	210.7
Indian Oasis	8.0
Nogales	105.7
Yuma	48
Central Arizona	169.3
MOP-MTC	179.3
SUN-SER	85.4

FIGURE 6

PERCENTAGE OF ENROLLMENT BY LOCATION

Location	Percentage
Chinle	1.1
Safford	1.8
Glendale	2.6
Coconino	1.2
Phoenix Union	39.2
Dysart	1.1
Tolleson	1.2
State Hospital	3.9
Tucson	9.4
Mesa	3.7
Holbrook	0.6
Sunnyside	11.9
Indian Oasis	0.4
Nogales	5.9
Yuma	2.7
Coolidge	9.5
Prescott	0.6
MOP-MIC	10.1
SUN-SER	4.8
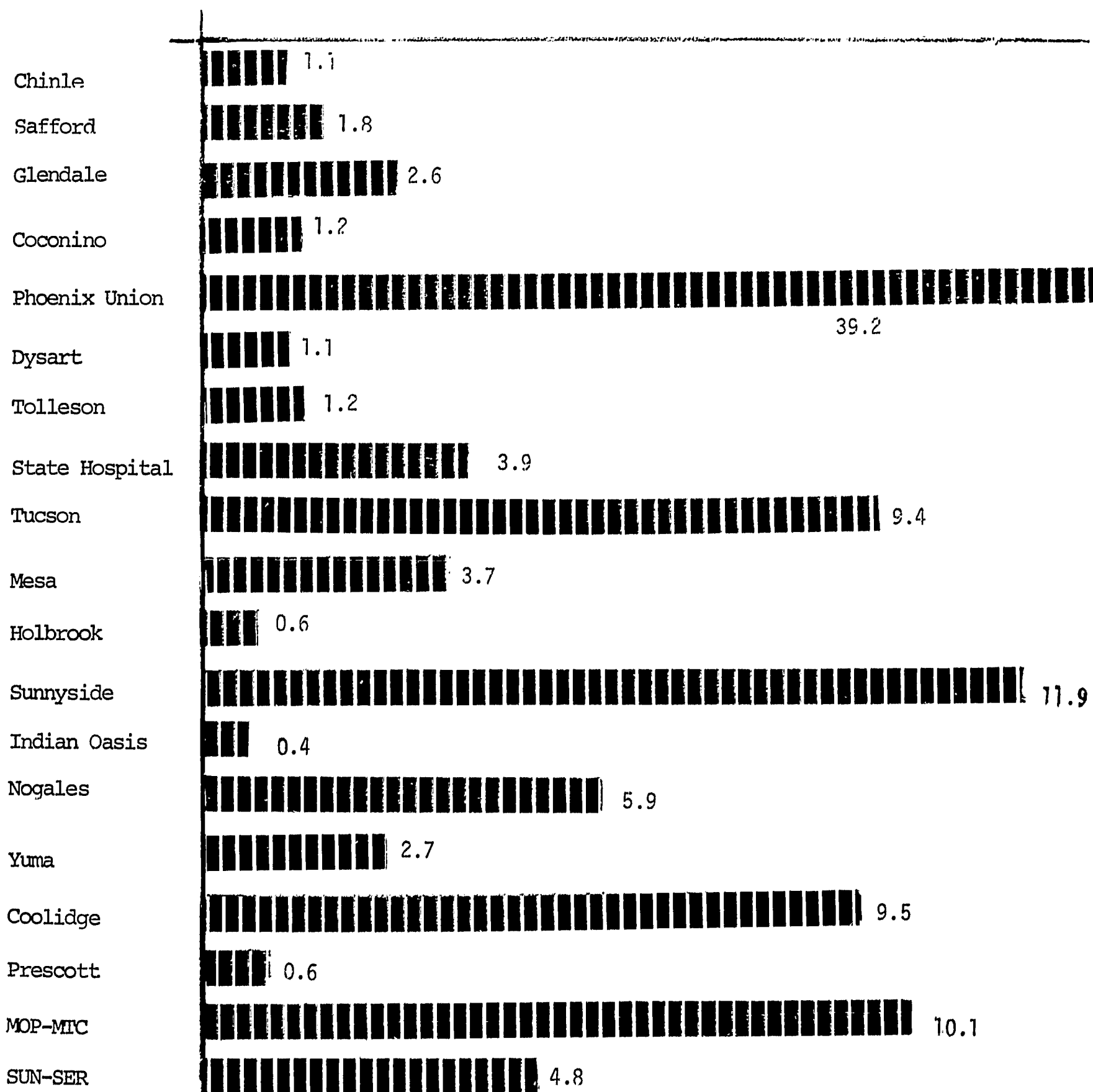
This chart illustrates the percentage of average monthly enrollment by project. These are the same data as in Figure 5, except in percentage form. It is significant to note that three projects, Holbrook, Prescott, and Indian Oasis, had enrollments of less that 1%. Five projects, Chinle, Safford, Coconino (Flagstaff), Dysart and Tolleson, all had enrollments of less than 2% of the average monthly enrollments.

FIGURE 7

TOTAL ENROLLMENT BY SEX

This figure illustrates the proportion of males and females in the Adult Basic program by month (this is the only area in which responses were one-hundred percent of enrollment every month). The percentage of females in the program decreased from approximately seventy-two percent to sixty percent while males increased from twenty-eight to forty percent. By head count there were almost twice as many females as males. Notice that the number of females enrolled in June is 1,107 or forty-four less than the starting female enrollment of 1,151, a drop of 3.8%; however, the male enrollment of 732 in June shows an increase of 253 over the beginning enrollment of 479, an increase of 52.8%.

	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan	Feb.	March	April	May	June

■ Male   □ Female

41
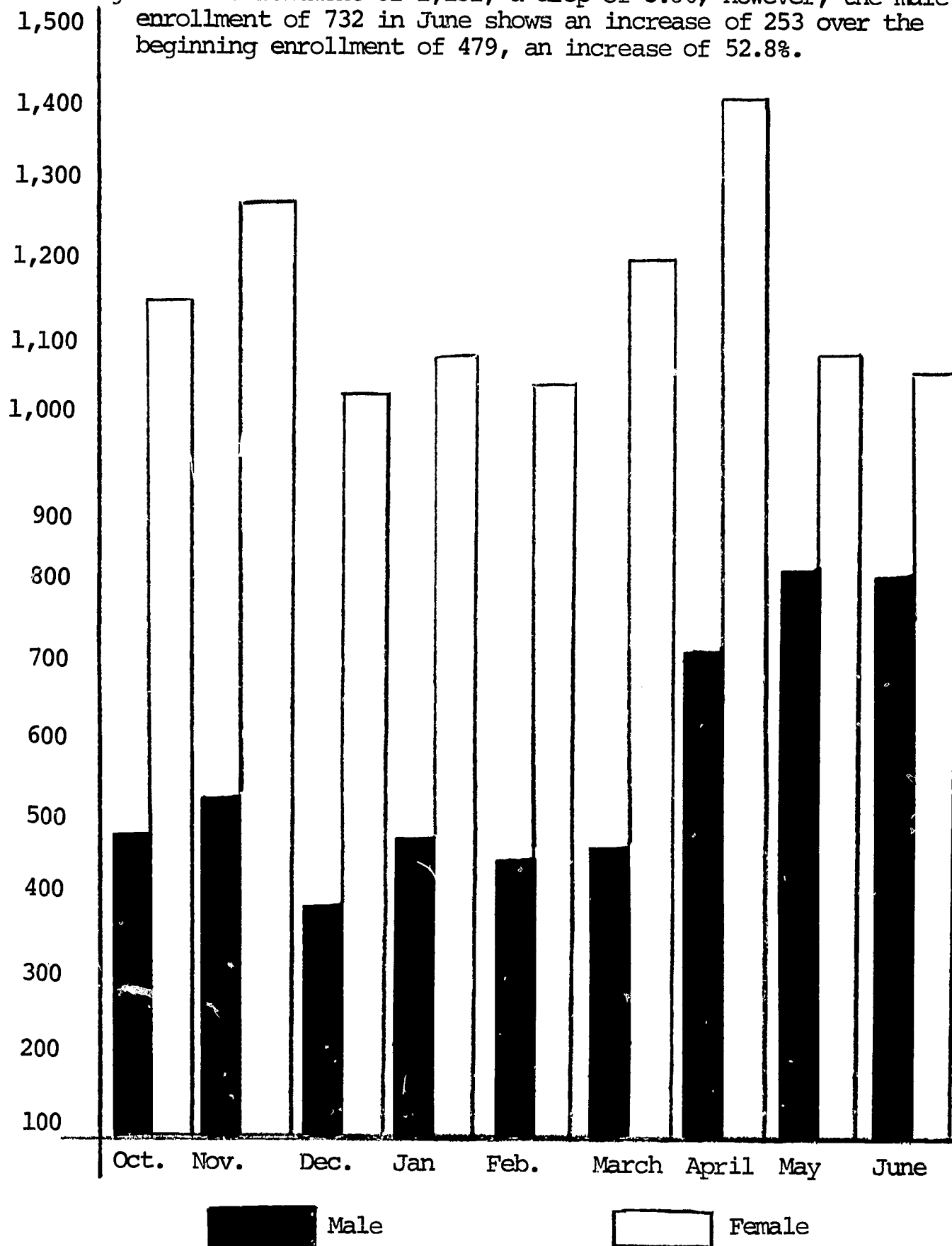
FIGURE 8

AGE OF ENROLLEES
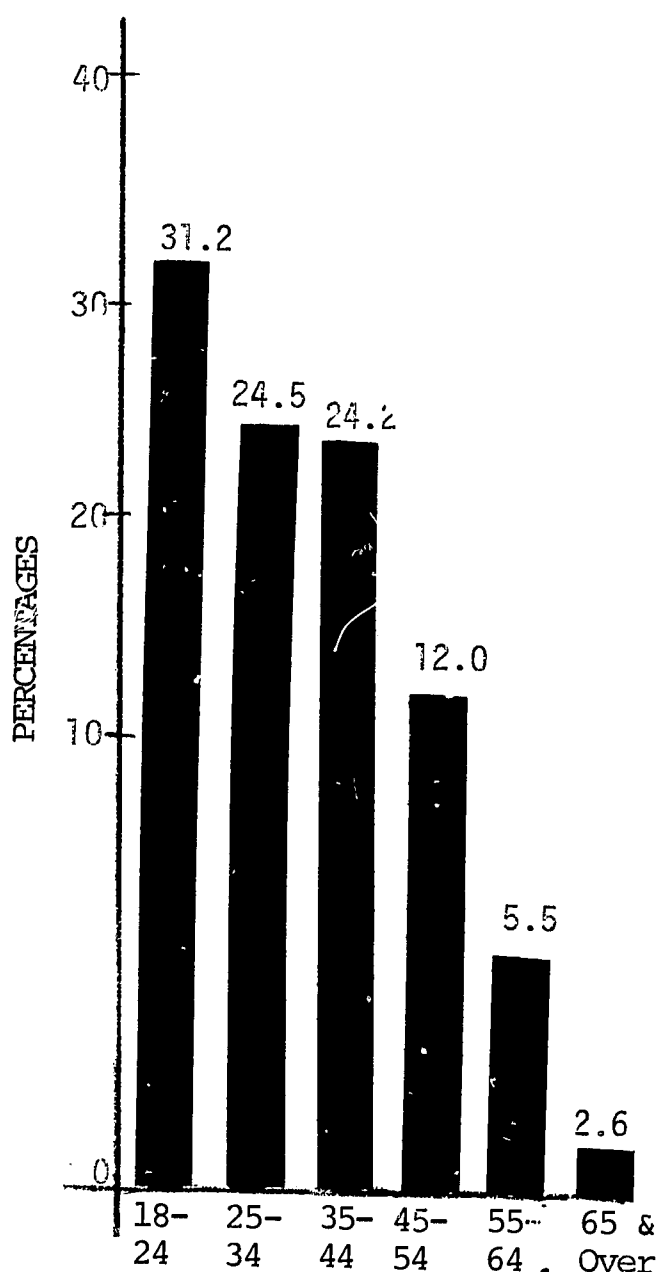
This figure shows enrollment by
age. Although the average total
monthly enrollment is 1,776.8,
average monthly responses in the
age area were only 1,187.8 or
66.9%. Almost one-third of the
enrollees who responded were in
the eighteen to twenty-four age
group. Almost one-fourth of the
enrollees were in the twenty-five
to thirty-four and the thirty-
five to forty-four age groups
each. In other words, approx-
imately eighty percent of the
enrollees who responded were
between the ages of eighteen
to forty-four. It is interesting
that as the age increased, the
percentage of enrollees decreased.
According to the frequency dis-
tribution data, the youngest
enrollee is twelve and the
oldest eighty-three.

Although Adult Basic Education
is designed primarily for adults
sixteen years and over, the data
indicates there were twenty-three
enrollees below sixteen years of
age.

Of these twenty-three, five were
twelve years old, two were thirteen,
five were fifteen years old. A
question which might be asked --
were parents enrolled in the program
bringing the children instead of
leaving them home, alone?

The group of persons sixty-five and
over comprised 2.6% of the enrollment
and included twenty-six students
between sixty-five and seventy, five
students between seventy-one and
seventy-five and six students
between seventy-six and eighty-
three years of age.

PERCENTAGES

31.2 — 18-24
24.5 — 25-34
24.2 — 35-44
12.0 — 45-54
5.5 — 55-64
2.6 — 65 & Over

FIGURE 9

ENROLLMENT PERCENTAGES BY RACE AND ETHNIC GROUP
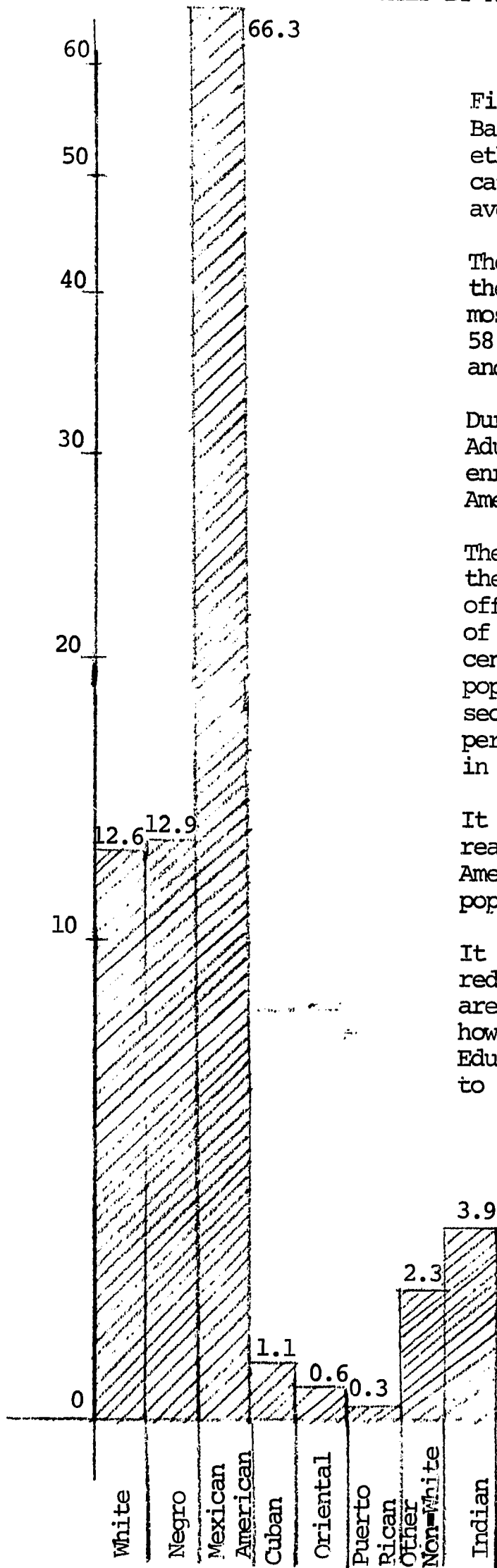
Figure 9 shows the percentages of Adult Basic Education enrollment by race and ethnic group. The responses in these categories were 1,353.5 or 76.2% of the average monthly enrollment of 1,776.2.

The significance of this chart is that the last census reported that the groups most needful of basic education were: 58.8% Mexican-Americans; 29.9% Indians; and thirteen percent Negroes.

During the current reporting year, the Adult Basic Education figures show an enrollment percentage of: 66.3% Mexican-American; 3.9% Indian; and 12.9% Negro.

These figures are not meant to mislead the reader, so this explanation is offered. Of those people most in need of basic education, the figures were the 1960 census figures and include the entire population of Arizona. However, the second group of figures shows the percentage of the 3,163 people enrolled in the Adult Basic Education program.

It is significant that the program is reaching an equivalent amount of Mexican-Americans and Negroes while the Indian population is hardly being reached.

It is evident that the need has to be redefined, since the figures being used are nine years old. It is also evident, however, that the entire Adult Basic Education program has to be expanded to serve more people.

FIGURE 10

ENROLLEES EMPLOYMENT PATTERNS
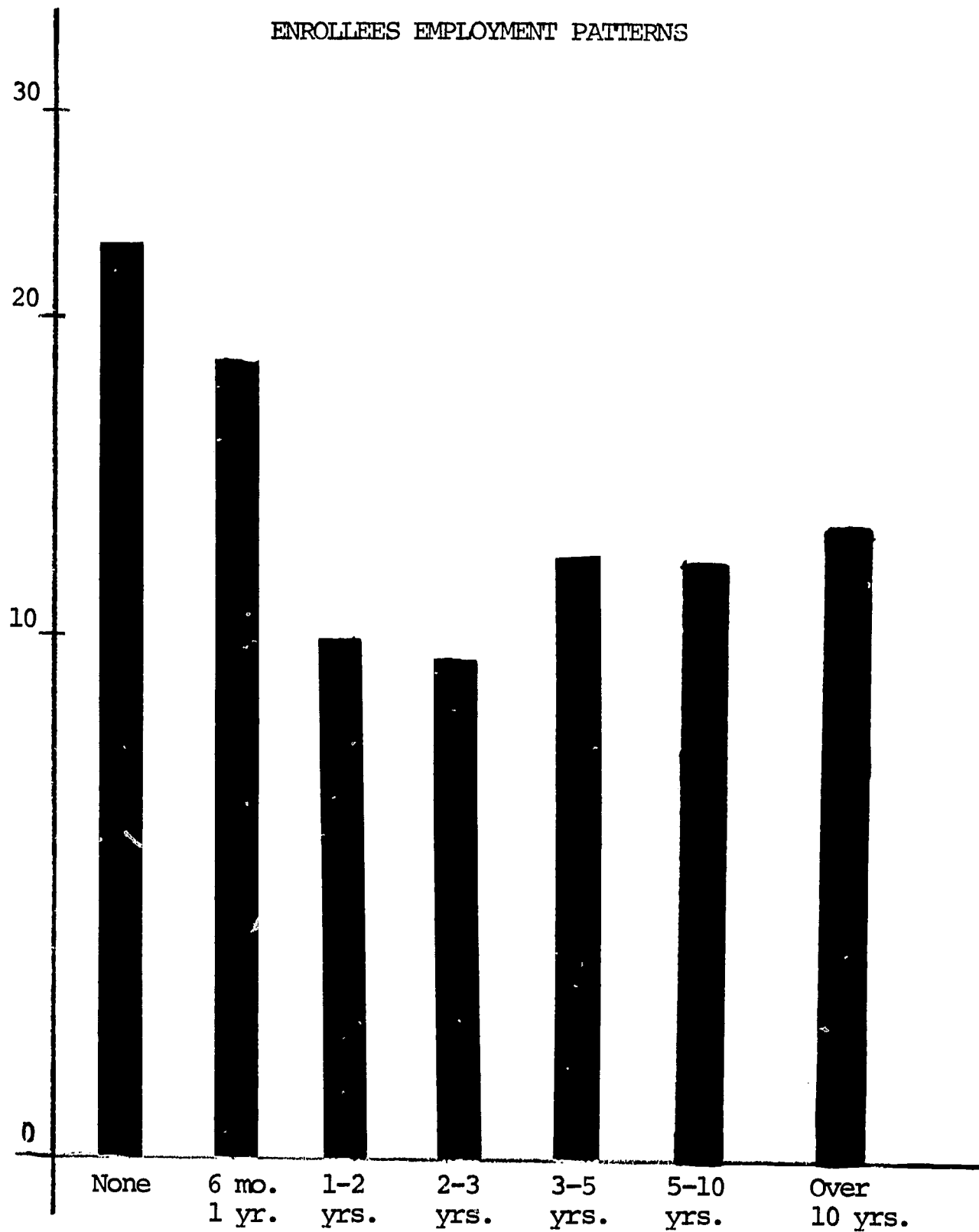
The longest full-time employment of the student is shown here.
Of the average monthly enrollment of 1,776.8, 1,110.4 or 62.5%
responded to this question. Almost one fourth of the students
have never held a full-time job. The next largest group, or
18.8% held full-time jobs for six months to a year. The re-
mainder of the students or 57.7% appear to be fairly evenly
distributed between the other five categories.

FIGURE 11

FAMILY POSITION OF ENROLLEES
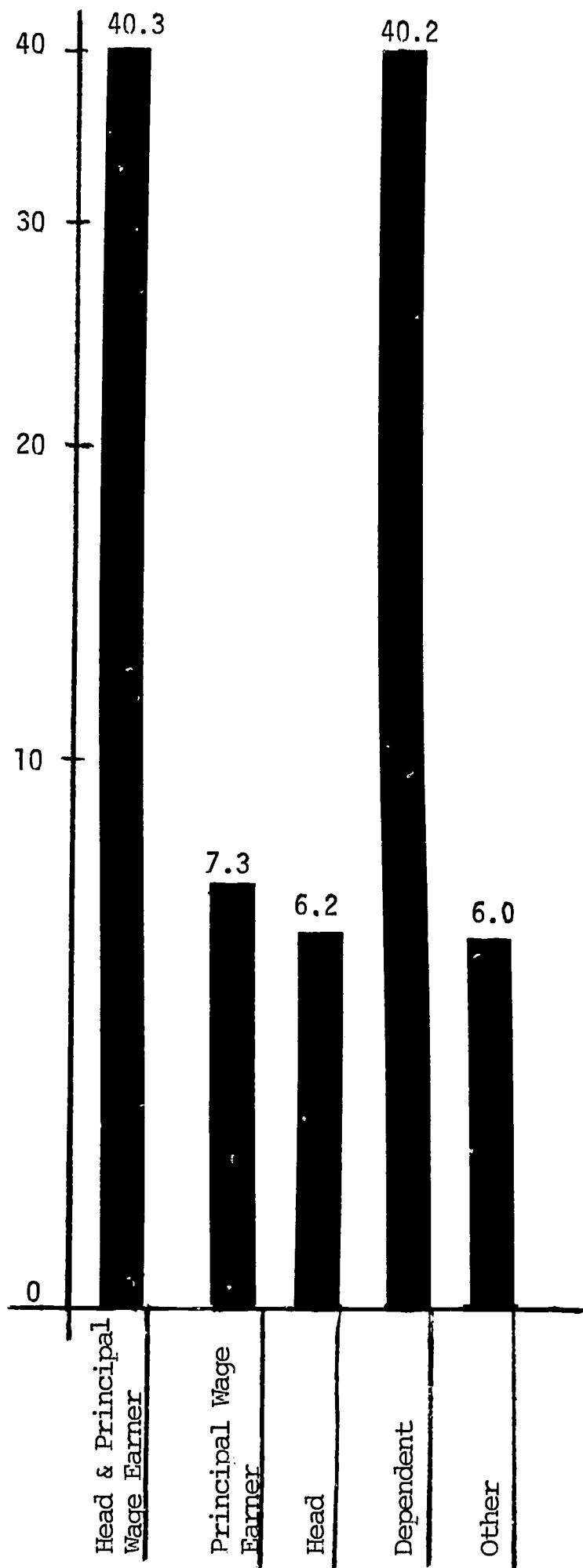
The category of family position was added to the printout in June, 1969 for the first time. This figure illustrates the family position of the 2,143 persons enrolled for that month. There were 1,721 responses to the questions or 80.3%.

Of the five possible categories, the head and principal wage earner category and the dependent category are almost identical. These two categories represent 80.5% of the responses.

A breakdown in two of these categories (taken from the frequency distribution data) indicates: (1) that 72.1% of the males and only 25.8% of the females are head and principal wage earners; and (2) that 11.8% of the males and 86.3% of the females are in the dependent category.

It is reasonable to conclude that most of the women enrolled in this program are not the head of and the principal wage earner of the family.

Because all of the data was not complete in the area of student supplied data, it has not been possible to define a prototype of the average adult basic education student. However, the data supplied on these figures can convey a general impression of the student, his background, etc.

FIGURE 12

INCOME SOURCE OF ENROLLEES
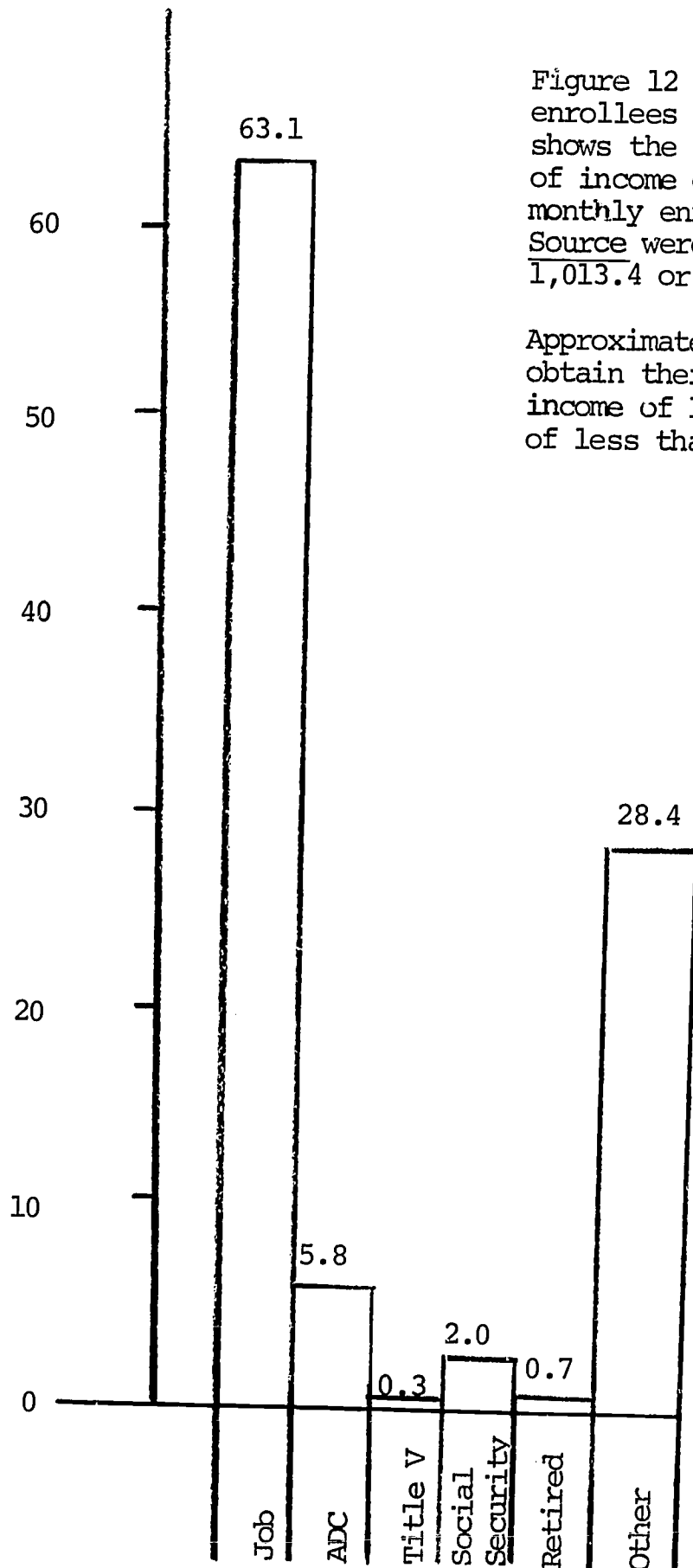
Figure 12 illustrates the source of income of the enrollees of Adult Basic Education while Figure 13 shows the amount of income of students and the amount of income of their families. Although the average monthly enrollment is 1,776.8, responses to Income Source were 1,172.8 or 66.0%; to Student Income, 1,013.4 or 57.0%; to Family Income, 1,025.2 or 57.7%.

Approximately two-thirds of the responding enrollees obtain their income from jobs, yet 43.9% have individual income of less than $2,000 and 22.2% have family income of less than $2,000.

In Figure 12, 63.1% have jobs and only 6.1% receive their income from Welfare. It would appear that there should be more people in these categories in this type of program. Perhaps these agencies need to inform their recipients and encourage them to further their education through this program. It would be interesting to know where the 28.4% in the "Other" category obtain their income. Perhaps these sources should be identified and added to the printout.

In many cases the data raise additional questions. Are the two-thirds who obtain their income from jobs the same ones as those who have family or individual incomes of less than $2,000? This could be determined by the computer. There are many examples of this throughout the data reported.

Chart data:

Category	Percent
Job	63.1
ADC	5.8
Title V	0.3
Social Security	2.0
Retired	0.7
Other	28.4

FIGURE 13

STUDENT AND FAMILY INCOME SOURCES

Figure 13 shows that the greatest number of students, 43.9% have incomes of $2,000 or less. Income is fairly evenly distributed among the "$2,000 to $3,000," "$3,000 to $4,000," and "$4,000 to $6,000" categories; however, only five percent have incomes over $6,000. From October, 1968, to March, 1969, no students appeared on the printout in the "Over $6,000" category which may be due to error. The enrollment in several locations dropped from March to April yet the number of students in this category increased. For example, Chinle dropped in enrollment from 25 to 22 students but the number in the "Over $6,000" columns increased from 0 to 3;
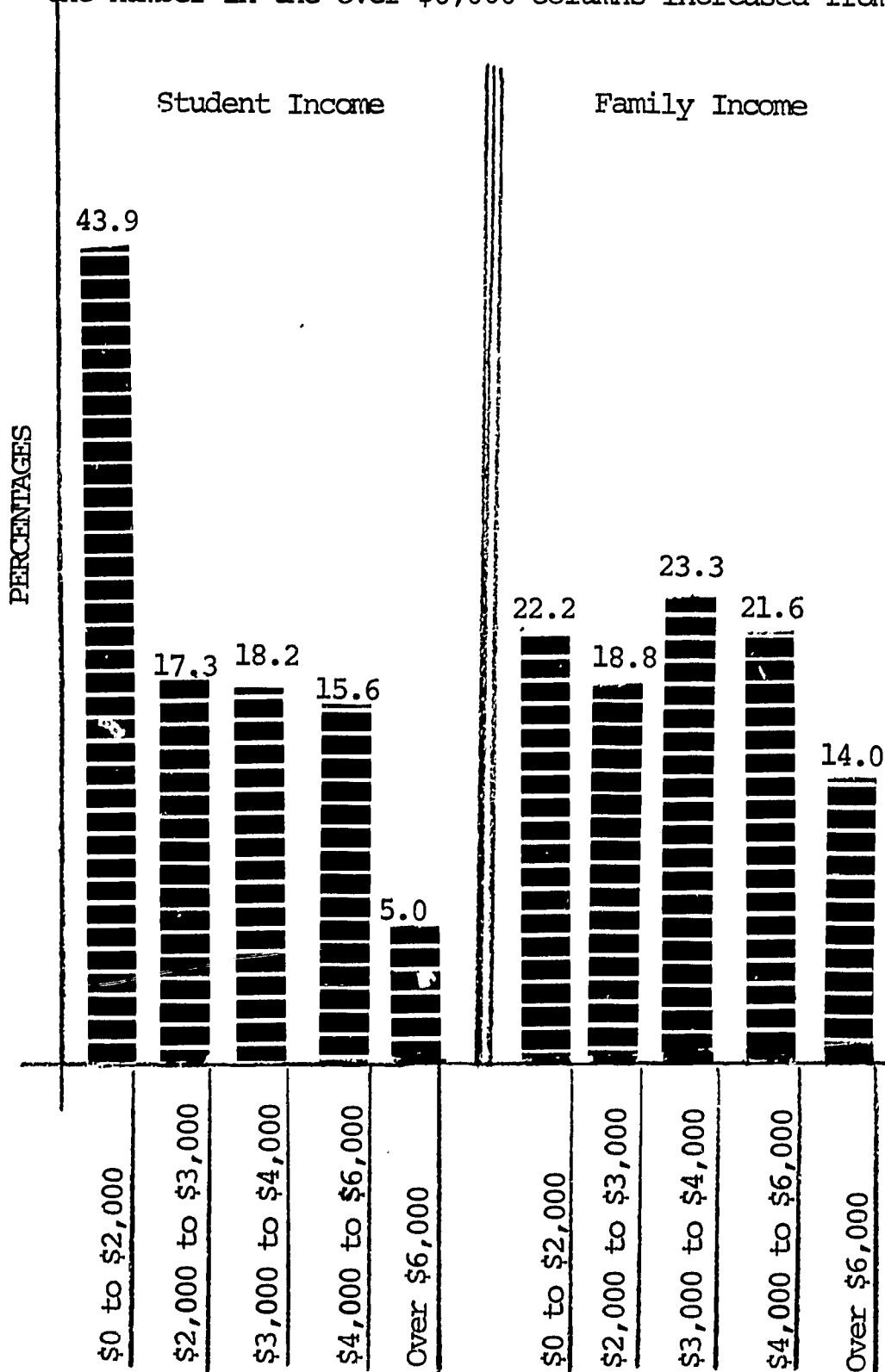
Coconino dropped from 24 students in March to 21 in April but the number in this category increased from 0 to 5. The number in this "Over $6,000" category are an average of the months in which an item appeared on the printout.

Family income is fairly evenly distributed with percentages ranging from 23.3% down to fourteen percent. The largest group is in the "$3,000 to $4,000" column and the smallest group again is in the "Over $6,000" column.

A comparison of student's income to income of the family shows a wide variance in the "$2,000" or less category. This can be explained by consulting Figure 11 which indicated that forty percent of the students enrolled in Adult Basic Education were dependents. Obviously then, those students who earned $2,000 a year or less were in this dependent category and provided a supplement to family income rather than the whole amount.

Student Income — Family Income

PERCENTAGES

43.9 17.3 18.2 15.6 5.0 22.2 18.8 23.3 21.6 14.0

$0 to $2,000 | $2,000 to $3,000 | $3,000 to $4,000 | $4,000 to $6,000 | Over $6,000 | $0 to $2,000 | $2,000 to $3,000 | $3,000 to $4,000 | $4,000 to $6,000 | Over $6,000

FIGURE 14

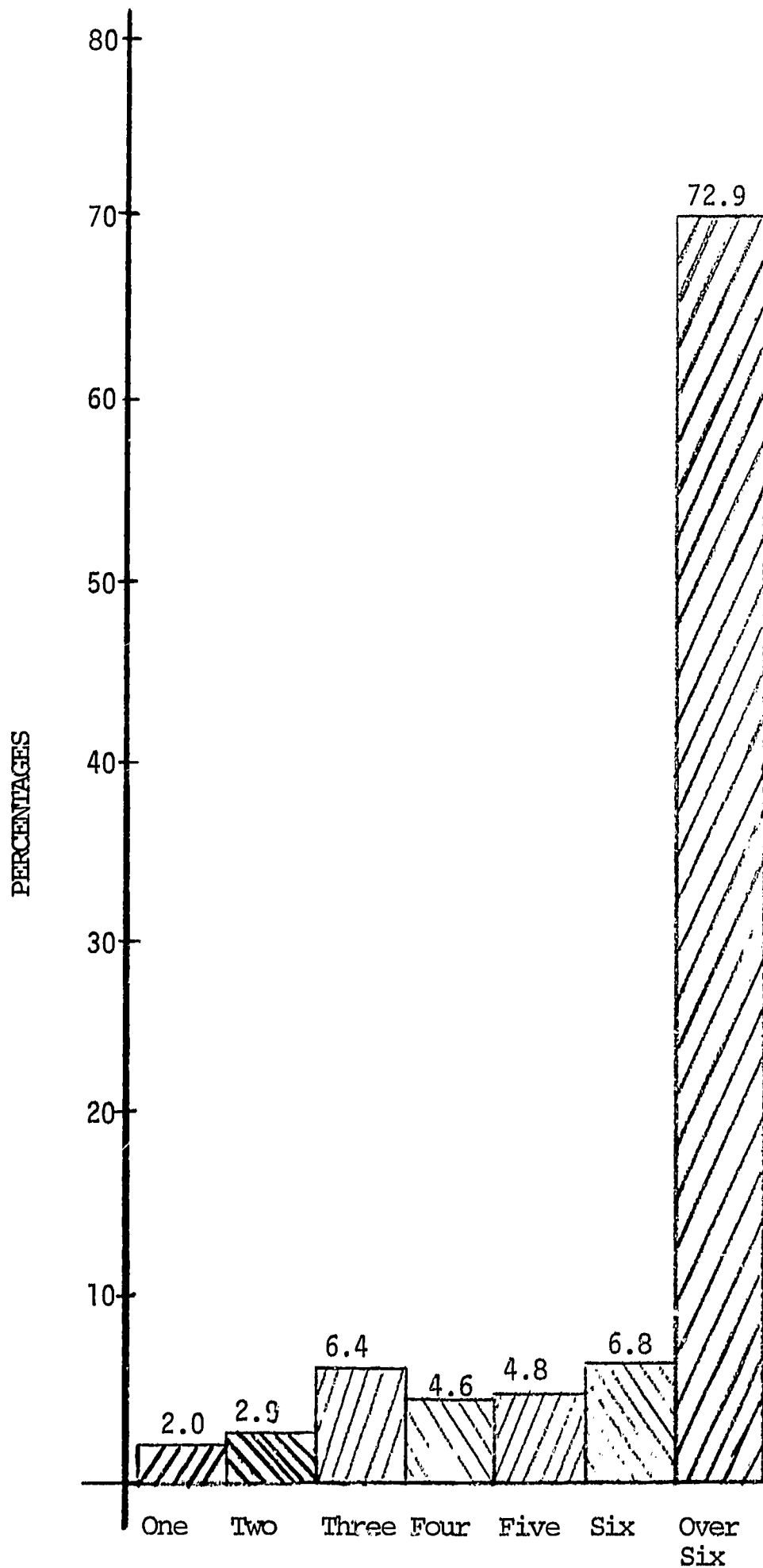HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED IN THE UNITED STATES BY ENROLLEES

Figure 14 illustrates the highest grade completed by the students within the United States. The responses to this query brought only a 38.3% response.

Since Adult Basic Education's primary purpose is to teach basic subjects, it is obvious that those students who have completed six or more grades of school did not feel competent in these areas and are therefore enrolled in this program.

This chart depicts the percentages of grade completions from information supplied on the enrollment card. The frequency distribution gives a more definite breakdown of the 72.9% who completed more than six grades in school.

Approximately 62.5% had completed grade eight or more, twenty-seven percent had completed grade ten or more, and five percent had completed high school or more.

To provide for more accurate reporting at another time there should be a space available for those people who did not attend school in the United States and a space to indicate at least twelve years of school for those who did attend school in the United States.
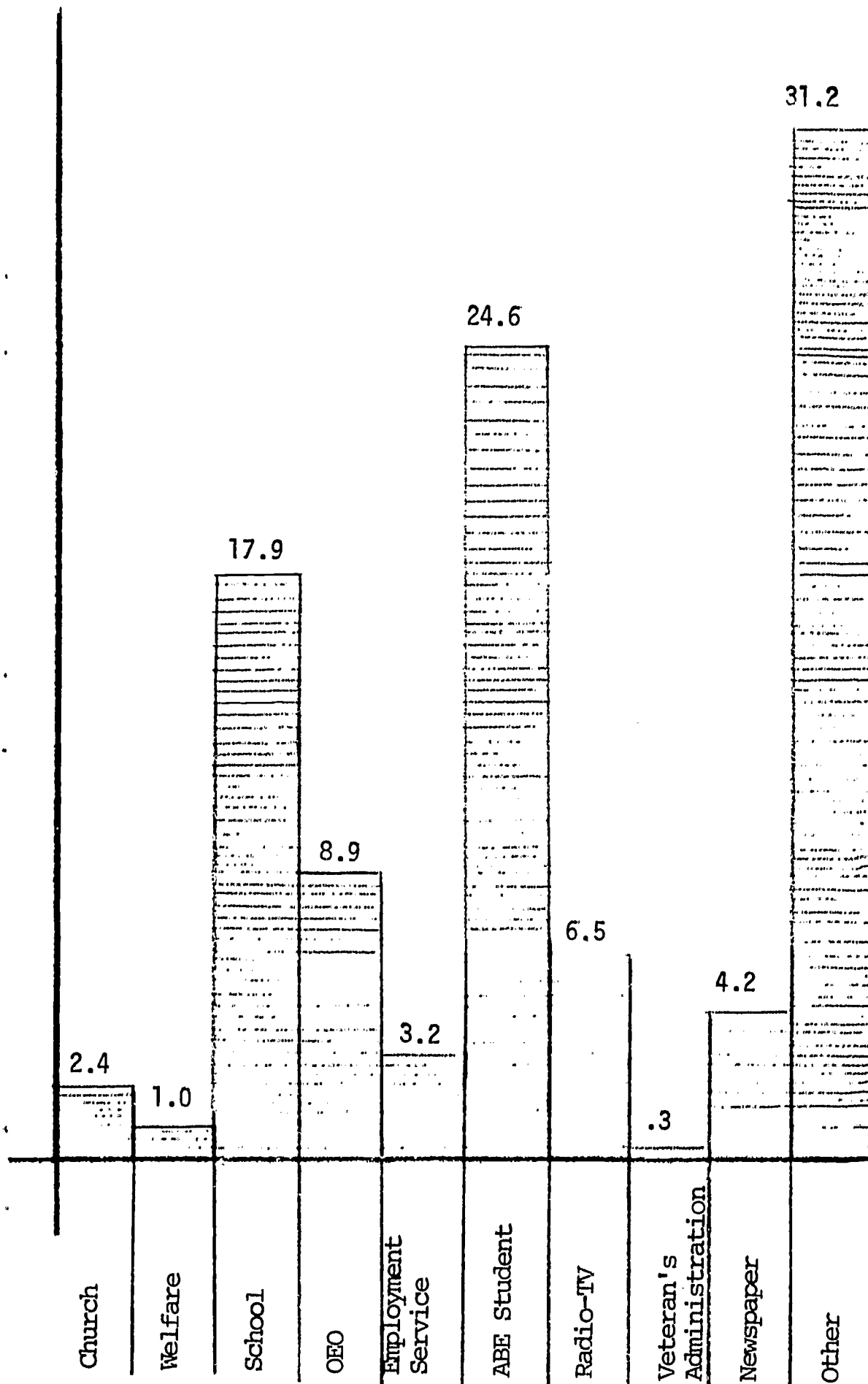
FIGURE 15

HOME LOCATION OF ENROLLEES
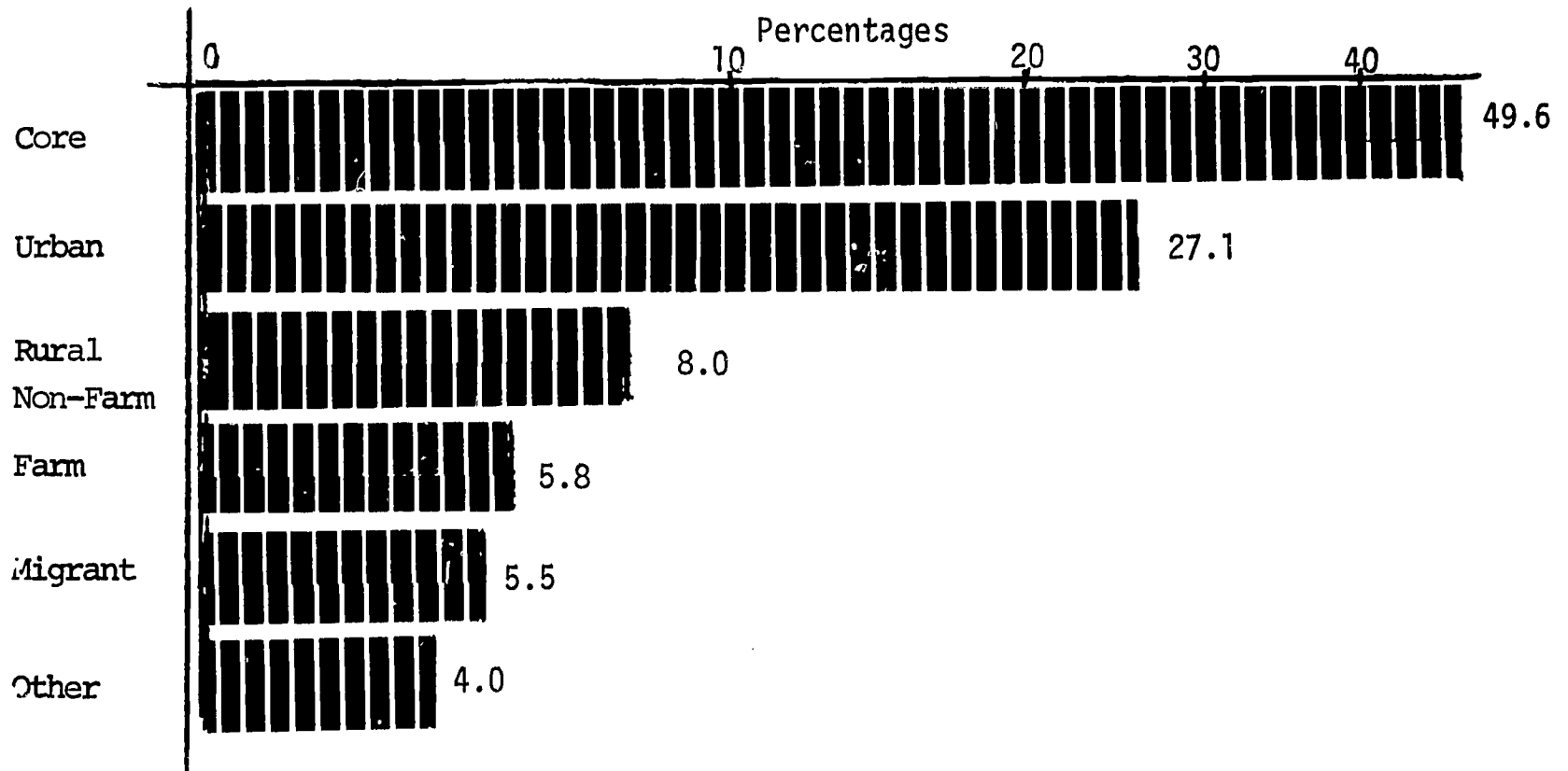
Figure 15 shows the home location of the Adult Basic Education
students. The figures were computed on a total enrollment of
3,163 with 1,809 responses or 57.2%. About one-half of the
enrollees live in "Core Metropolitan" area. Of the 897 responses
from students who live in these areas, 448 or 49.9% were in
the Phoenix Inner City and 221 or 25.6% were in the Tucson
Inner City. Three locations, Phoenix Union High School Dis-
trict (18.3%), Sunnyside (20.6%), and Central Arizona College
(17.7%) account for 56.6% of all students who responded in
the "Urban" group. The percentage for rural, non-farm, farm
and migrant categories correspond to the enrollments in these
particular projects, i.e., SUN-SER, Chinle, Yuma, etc.

A comparison of the home location of the students and the
projects indicates that the greatest number of classes are
being taught in urban areas. In actual numbers, of the 160
classes taught during the school year, 119 were in urban areas.
It is evident that Adult Basic Education in Arizona is currently
at least directed toward the urban population, which accounts
for 76.7% of the students.

FIGURE 16

HOW ENROLLEES LEARNED OF ADULT BASIC EDUCATION PROGRAM

How the enrollees became aware of the Adult Basic Education program is shown in Figure 16. Of the total 3,163 students enrolled, responses totalled 1,825 or 57.7%. It is significant to note that 24.6% of the students were referred by other students. Schools referred 17.9% of the students, and an undisclosed "Other" accounted for almost 1/3 of the enrollees. It is surprising that so few enrollees have been referred to the program by the Department of Welfare, the State Employment Service and the Veteran's Administration. Presumably these three agencies come in contact with many people who could benefit from the Adult Basic Education program, yet only 4.5% have been referred by these groups collectively.
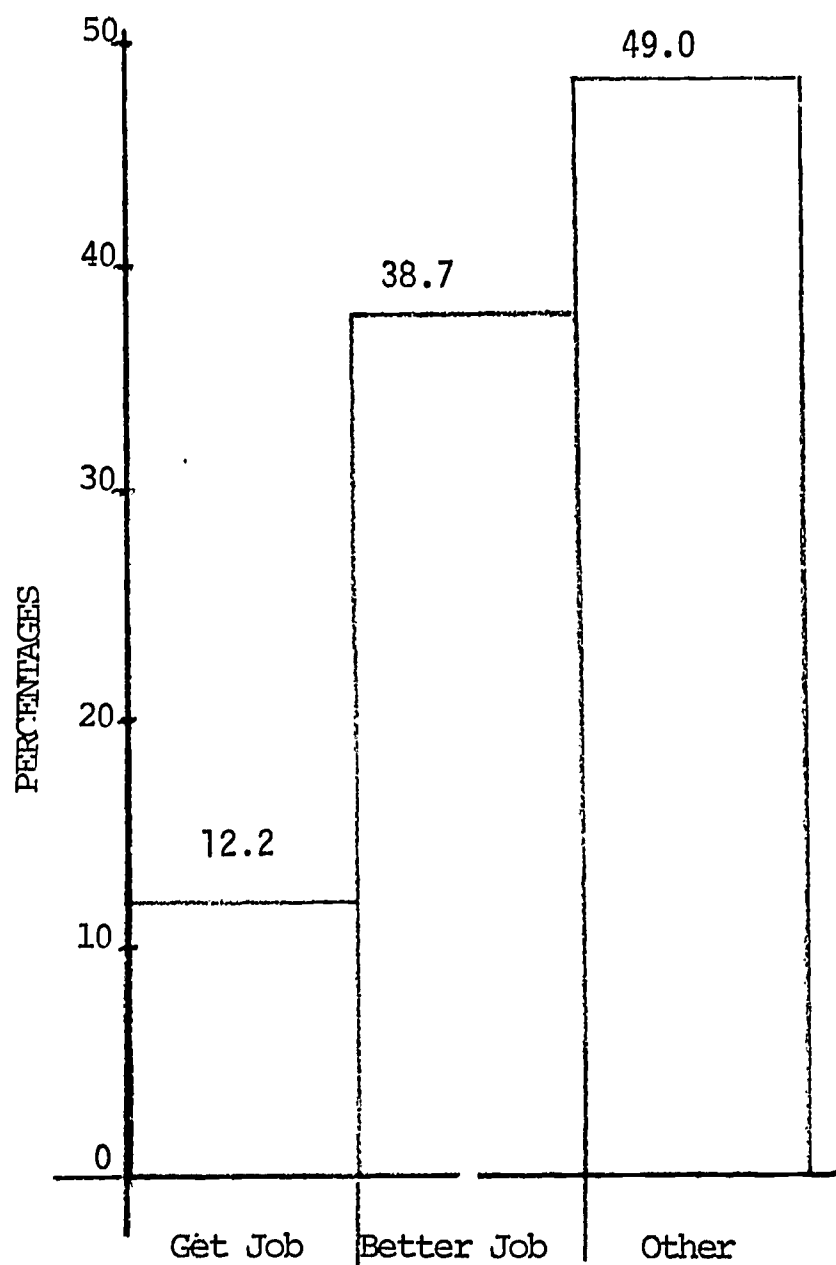
FIGURE 17

WHY THE STUDENT IS ENROLLED

Figure 17 illustrates why the students are enrolled in the Adult
Basic Education program. Of the 3,163 total enrollment, 1,807 or
57.3% responded. It is curious that 23.5% of the students have
never been employed (Figure 10), yet only 12.2% are enrolled so
that they can obtain a job. Those wishing to obtain a better job
through Adult Basic Education were 38.7%.

According to the printouts concerning those who have left the pro-
gram (Figure 19), 170 enrollees have become employed. Of this group,
123 have left the program and forty-seven are still in the program.
This is 5.4% of the total enrollment.

FIGURE 18

DROPOUTS – REASONS WHY STUDENTS LEFT THE PROGRAM

Perhaps the most important of all the charts and graphs, Figure 18 illustrates the reasons why the students have left the Adult Basic Education program. There were a total of 1,020 students or 32.2% of the total enrollment who dropped out. It is intersting to note that 12.2% or 123 people became employed and dropped from the program. Considering the type of physical work and long hours that many of these people would be working, it is not surprising that they found it necessary to drop from the program. A large group, 20.2% left the program because of lack of interest. A small number of people, 0.5% or 5 people, dropped due to child care problems. Approximately one third of those who left the program are in the "Other" category. It has been determined that the major portion of these people dropped due to transportation problems. This indicates the importance of class location in Adult Basic Education.

Bar chart with values:
- Employed: 12.1
- Entered Training: 5.2
- Job Change: 6.3
- Moved: 8.9
- Health: 5.9
- Family Problems: 7.5
- Lack of Interest: 20.2
- Child Care: .5
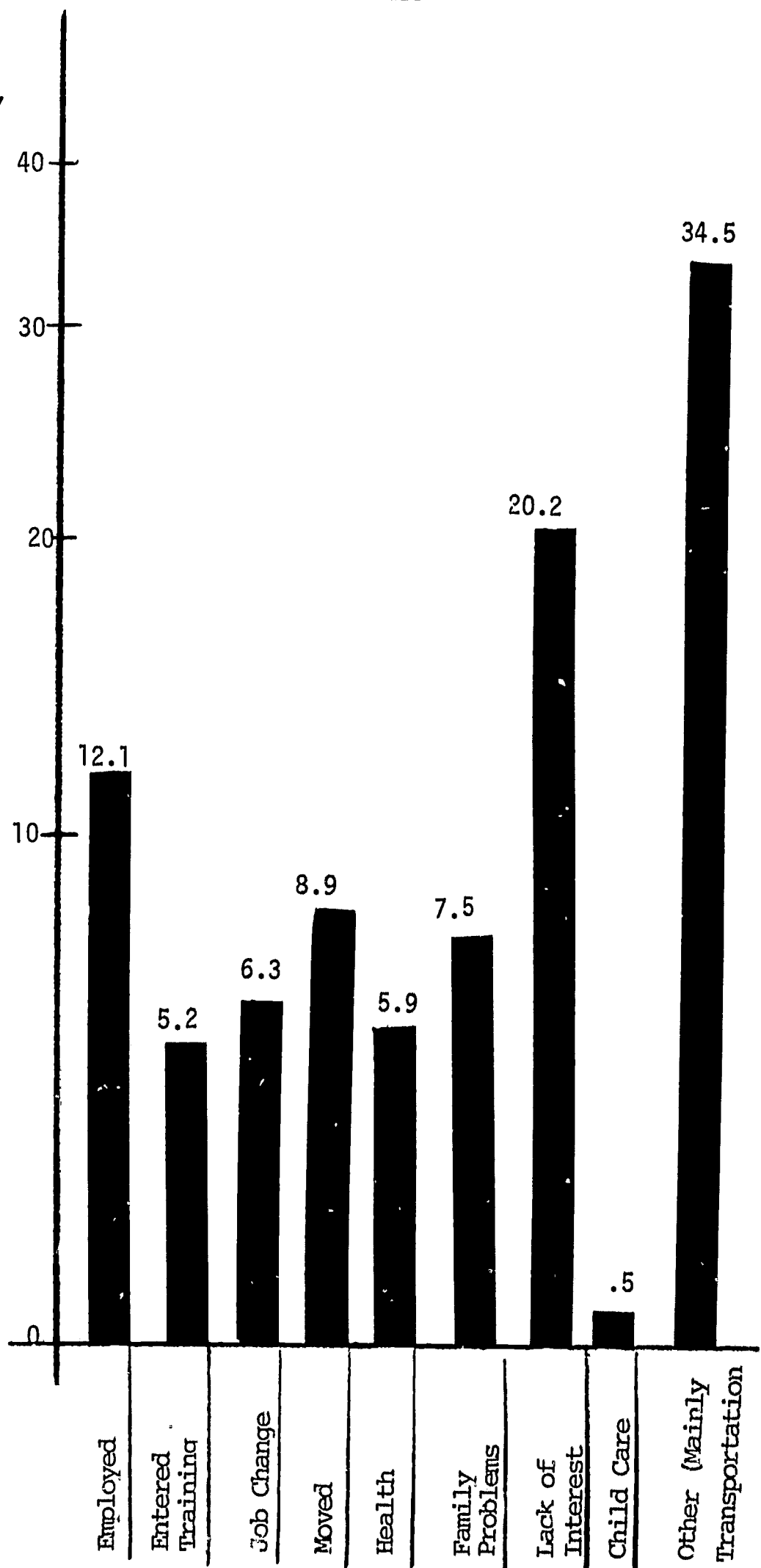- Other (Mainly Transportation): 34.5

FIGURE 19

SUBJECTS TAUGHT AND TIME SPENT ON EACH

Figure 19 shows the subjects taught and the percentages of the
total hours, 34,282, in each subject. A total of 69.9% of the
time was spent on the five different areas of English. This
suggests that regardless of the amount of previous education
many of the enrollees had a basic problem with the English
language. Relatively small amounts of time were spent in
other subjects, which may be accounted for by the fact that
a good foundation in English is necessary before a great
deal can be accomplished in the other areas. Also, one of
the primary purposes of Adult Basic Education is to provide
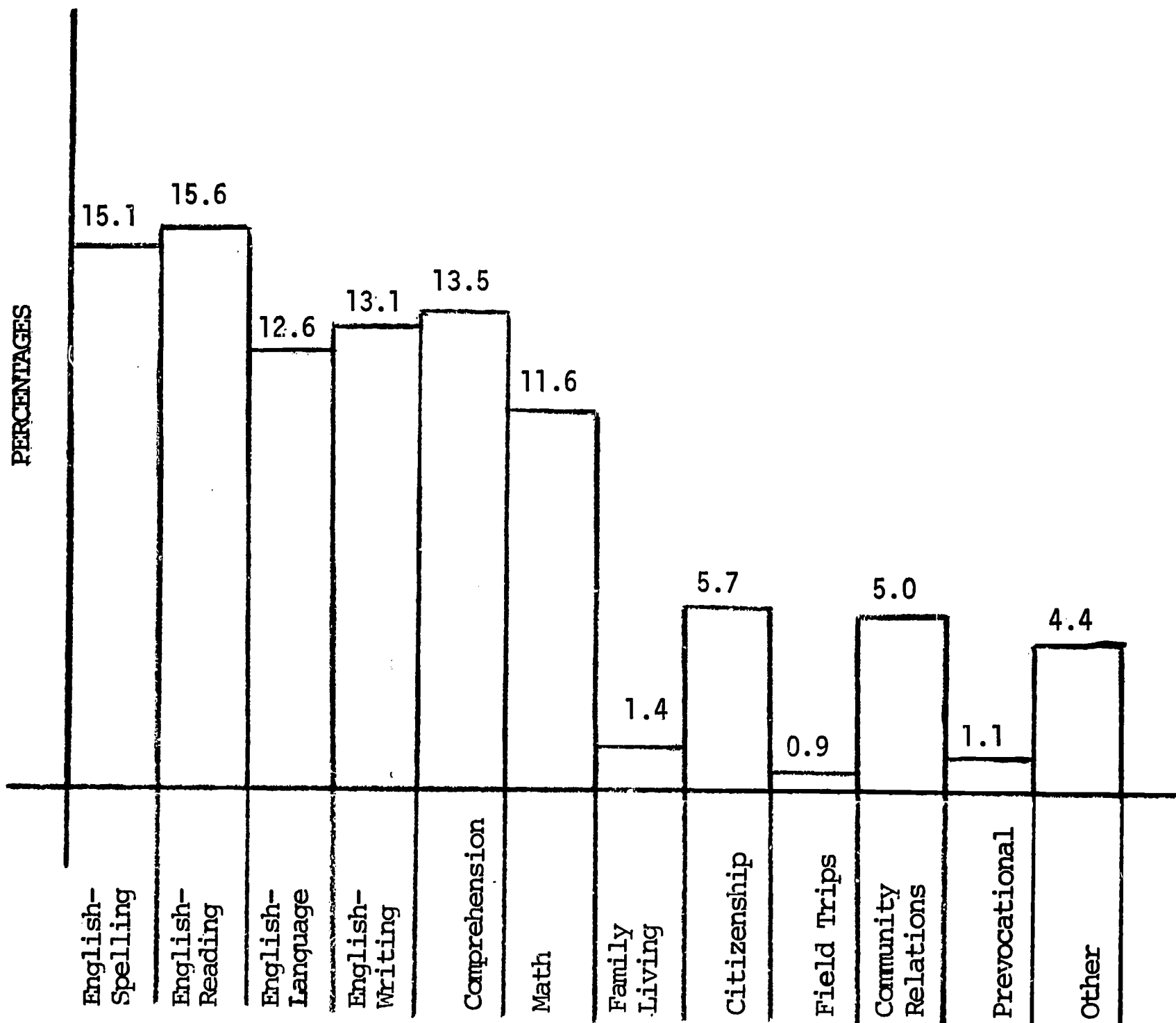education in the use of the English language.

Figure 20 (on the next page) shows student improvement, achievement and progress and includes all of the behavioral patterns in the tables on pages 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, and 29.

A total of 3,162 students, including dropouts were enrolled during the reporting year and 6,770 student achievements were reported giving an average of at least two improvements per student. Some students, of course, made a number of achievements while others made smaller amounts of improvement or none at all.

There were some students listed in each category, ranging from nine in "Discontinued Public Welfare" to 937 in "Asks Questions". Several of the categories with larger numbers recorded were in attitudes and behavior -- "Developed Self-Assurance," "Asks Questions," "Takes Initiative," "Neatness".

There can be little question of the need to build behavioral and attitudinal objectives into this program and subsequently attempt to measure them. It is important that 876 students developed assurance because of their Adult Basic Education, or at least the influence the program had on them. The same is true for 937 students who asked questions and 616 who took some kind of initiative.

A large number of students recorded an improvement in speech. This may be due to lack of practice in speaking English prior to coming to the program. The number no longer on welfare is very small; however, only a few students listed welfare as their source of income, 0.3%. The relatively small numbers in "Read-First Time" and "Write-First Time" can be explained by the fact that many students had completed several years of school prior to entering this program.

A total of 170 enrollees have become employed including 123 who dropped out of the program. This is 5.4% of total enrollment. Sixty people or 1.4% of total enrollment have gotten better jobs. Also eighty-eight people, thirty-five in the program and fifty-three who dropped out, have entered job or vocational training.

FIGURE 20

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENTS
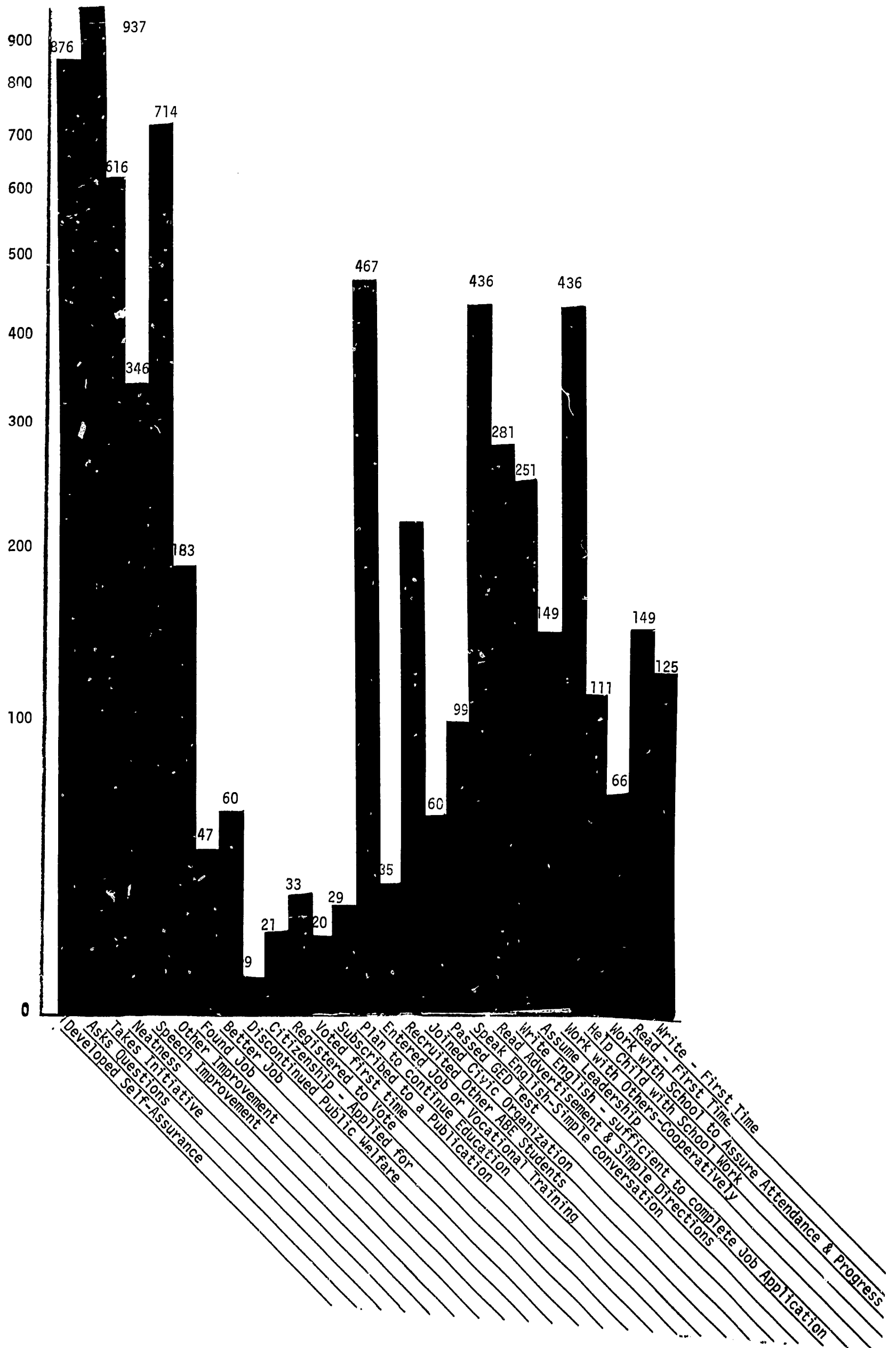
Discussion and Recommendations

Problems

As in any new program, especially one departing completely from established procedures, numerous problems were encountered. Many of them were solved but some remained to detract from the success of the project. One of these was an almost chronic delay in the monthly printouts due to problems in the program and inadequate traffic control in the data processing center. A change of administration occurred in the State Department Data Processing Center halfway through the year which also resulted in considerable confusion over schedules, program documentation, and handling input data.

A more serious problem that persisted throughout the year was a partial failure in communications between the Research Coordinating Unit and the Division of Adult Basic Education. Although the original agreement was satisfactorily clear to both agencies some confusion resulted from later interpretations of responsibility and omissions in detail. A certain amount of administrative breakdown was evident in decisions made at the top which were not adequately transmitted to the staff. The most serious failure in communications was between the Research Coordinating Unit and Adult Basic Education project officers. Initially these communications were channeled through the Division staff, but this proved totally unworkable and was changed halfway through the year. A satisfactory system of direct communications with project officers was never fully established. This was due to lack of control over reporting by the Research Coordinating Unit and/or inadequate administration of reporting by the Division of Adult Basic Education.

Some confusion was created through mistakes made in the original design of reporting forms which could not be corrected because they had been printed in quantity by a commercial firm. This was further aggravated by a lack of clarity in the printout tables due to abbreviated headings and difficulty in locating information. Explanatory notes were added to the tables after the first few printouts were made but the Division of Adult Basic Education never seemed to fully understand what the tables contained.

Another problem that was never completely solved was the inability of the computer programming personnel to handle the lag in enrollment cards behind student data from the monthly report forms. At first this resulted in considerable rejection of incomplete data by the computer and required throughout the year an excessive amount of hand checking and tracing. A substantial amount of data were incomplete during the year and in some cases were never collected because of difficulties in using the forms. Skill

55

center curriculum information could not be adapted to the general reporting form. Finally there was a continual lag in feedback from the Division of Adult Basic Education to the Research Coordinating Unit on results of the system as shown in the printouts and problems encountered in using these results. This was a communications problem again for which a solution should have been found.

Limitations

Ideally it should be possible for an outside objective agency to process another agency's records, but in this case it did not prove practicable. At the same time the Division of Adult Basic Education did not acquire sufficient familiarity with the system in one year to make possible a smooth transition in their taking it over. Consequently some of the achievements probably will be lost.

No system is any better than the validity of the records used, and the records generated in this system were quite uneven. The leniency with which enrollment data were gathered was a serious handicap. Some of the data collected are invalid because it was possible only to collect them from a very small number of persons. The most serious limitation in this project was inadequate adminstration of data reporting. This may have been equally true of the previous hand system, but in a computer operated system it shows up much sooner and much more conspicuously.

Achievements

In spite of the problems encountered and in spite of limitations in the results, an automated system has been designed, field tested, and largely de-bugged. It works. It provides considerably more data on every program and class than can be collected in a hand system and analyzes the results in monthly summaries that are current and quite capable of being complete. Experience has been gained in using the system by the Division of Adult Basic Education staff, the teachers, project officers, and the State Department of Public Instruction Data Processing Center. An evaluation of the total program by an evaluation team at the University of Arizona was made possible using the computer input.

The Division uses the printouts as source data for the preparation of United States Office of Education reports. These reports are submitted quarterly, and an annual report in summary form is also required. (See Appendices H, I, and J). These documents were used as the main criteria for the design of material contained in the printouts.

Probably most important has been the actual production of summary tabulations that revealed for the first time to the State Division of Adult Basic Education just how many students they have had this year, the characteristics of those students, and what they achieved -- or at any rate what was actually reported by their teachers and project officers.

Recommendations

1. The second-year phase originally planned for this project should be carried out. Apparently considerable uncertainty and confusion exists over the use of curriculum materials in Adult Basic Education, and the record keeping system at its present stage is not capable of measuring the effectiveness of the subject matter or materials used. A teacher evaluation probably should be made of textbooks and materials used, tests used, and audio-visuals used. These materials should also be analyzed with the followup. Additional research in Adult Basic Education reported in ERIC should be reviewed. New curriculum materials should be examined in the light of documented results -- not commercial publishers' claims -- and experimentation with new materials should be carefully observed and results documented.

2. The project reported here has been a record keeping system -- not an evaluation of the program. Yet the manner in which records are kept has a bearing on the effectiveness of the system, and the records themselves provide the data on which evaluations are based. Greater care needs to be exercised in completing the records used and in forwarding them to the State Division of Adult Basic Education on schedule. Teachers should be better instructed in their responsibility and required to carry it out.

3. Better data are needed on achievement. Standardized tests are not regularly administered, and other data on achievement are largely subjective. Correlation studies between achievement shown in class records and accomplishments reported in the followup have not been made and this should be done.

4. The State Division of Adult Basic Education should assign one staff member to full responsibility for operating the reporting system from this point on, and Research Coordinating Unit consultation should be provided to complete the transition. The work involved is not highly complicated and any good clerk-typist can handle it under supervision. It does require careful attention to detail and strict adherence to a routine.

5. The record keeping system itself as developed up to this point should be revised and expanded somewhat to provide better cost accounting and cost effectiveness data. Reporting of cost data has been extremely haphazard during the past year, and it is doubtful if great reliability can be placed on this part of the report. Cost effectiveness research in education is still in its infancy and not to be relied on for decisions affecting program continuation or perhaps even modification. Nevertheless the data necessary for cost effectiveness research can be collected and should be part of a continual evaluation of the program. It is difficult to assign monetary values to the human accomplishements in a program of this kind, but it is possible to know with a high degree of precision the actual costs that have gone into the program on a per student and per student hour basis.

59 APPENDIX A

STUDENT DATA   DATE _____

PROJECT NO._____
DISTRICT NO. _____
SCHOOL NO. _____
CLASS NO. _____
CLASS BOOK NO. _____

1. STUDENT'S NAME _____ AGE _____

2. ADDRESS & CITY _____

3. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER _____ PHONE _____ SEX _____

4. HOME LOCATION: ( ) Core Metropolitan ( ) Other Urban ( ) Rural Non-farm
                  ( ) Farm ( ) Migrant ( ) Other _____

5. REFERRED BY: ( ) Church ( ) Welfare ( ) School ( ) O.E.O. ( ) Employment
                  ( ) Other student ( ) Radio-TV ( ) V.A. ( ) Newspaper ( ) Other

6. ETHNIC GROUP: ( ) Anglo ( ) Negro ( ) Mexican-American ( ) Cuban ( ) Oriental
                  ( ) Puerto Rican ( ) Other Non-White ( ) Indian _____

7. CURRENT STATISTIC: ( ) Single ( ) Married ( ) Divorced ( ) Separated
                       ( ) Widowed ( ) Unknown

8. ADULT HOME LANGUAGE(S): ( ) English ( ) Spanish ( ) Navajo Indian ( )Other Indian
                            ( ) Other _____

9. CHILDREN SPEAK: ( ) English ( ) Spanish ( ) Navajo Indian ( ) Other Indian
                   ( ) Other _____

10. HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED IN U.S. _____ OUTSIDE U.S. _____
                  - - SEE OTHER SIDE OF CARD - -

12. NUMBER OF YEARS STUDIED ENGLISH OUTSIDE U.S. _____

13. ENROLLED CURRENTLY: ( ) A.B.E. ( ) Voc-Ed ( ) M.D.T.A. ( ) V.A. ( ) Armed Forces
                        ( ) WIN ( ) S.U.N. ( ) S.E.R. ( ) MOP ( ) CEP ( ) CAP
                        ( ) S.T.O.P ( ) BIA ( ) NYC ( ) JOBS ( ) B.A.T.
                        ( ) Other _____

14. ENROLLED PREVIOUSLY: ( ) NEVER ( ) A.B.E. ( ) Voc-Ed ( ) M.D.T.A. ( ) V.A.
                         ( ) Armed Forces ( ) SUN ( ) MOP ( ) CEP ( ) CAP ( ) BIA
                         ( ) NYC ( ) Other _____

15. REASON FOR ENROLLMENT: ( ) GET A JOB ( ) GET A BETTER JOB ( ) Other _____

16. LONGEST PERIOD OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT: ( ) None ( ) 6 mos. - 1 yr. ( ) 1-2 yrs.
                  ( ) 2-3 yrs. ( ) 3-5 yrs. ( ) 5-10 yrs. ( ) 10 yrs. & over

17. POSITION IN FAMILY: ( ) Head of family and primary wage earner ( ) Primary wage
                  earner ( ) Head of family ( ) Dependent ( ) Other

18. INCOME SOURCE: ( ) Job ( ) A.D.C. ( ) TITLE V ( ) Social Security
                   ( ) Retirement ( ) Other _____

19. ESTIMATED ANNUAL INCOME OF A.B.E. STUDENT: ( ) 0-$1999 ( ) $2000-$2999 ( ) $3000-
                  $3999 ( ) $4000 - $5999 ( ) $6000 and over

20. ESTIMATED ANNUAL INCOME OF FAMILY: ( ) 0-$1999 ( ) $2000 - $2999 ( ) $3000 - $3999
                  ( ) $4000 - $5999 ( ) $6000 and over

21. DEPENDENTS - AGE AND SEX _____

22. OCCUPATION: PRESENT _____ PRIMARY _____ RECENT _____
                  (See Occupation Code Numbers on inside cover of Teacher Book)

PERSONNEL - ALL CATEGORIES

PROJECT NO. _____
DISTRICT NO. _____
SCHOOL NO. _____
CLASS BOOK NO. _____

1. NAME _____ (_____)
    Husband's

2. HOME ADDRESS _____   PHONE _____
    Street   City   State   Zip

3. BUSINESS ADDRESS _____ PHONE _____ S.S.# _____

4. STATUS: ( ) A.B.E. Salaried ( ) VANGUARD Volunteer ( ) '66-'67 ( ) '67-8
    ( ) '68-'9 (   ) Approximate number of hours in volunteer program
    ( ) Other agency sponsored

5. ASSIGNMENT: ( ) Teacher ( ) Teaching asst. ( ) Aide ( ) Counselor ( ) Cur-
    riculum Committee ( ) Project ( ) State ( ) Other ( ) Clerical
    ( ) Typing ( ) Secretarial ( ) Telephoning ( ) Library
    ( ) Other _____

6. EDUCATION: ( ) High school diploma ( ) 2 yrs. of college or less ( ) 3 yrs.
    of college or more ( ) College degree - no teaching certificate

7. CERTIFICATION: ( ) Valid Arizona certificate ( ) Certificate, no degree ( ) Limited
    Adult Certificate ( ) Elementary ( ) Secondary

8. A.B.E TRAINING:( ) None ( ) 1-2 hours ( ) 3-4 hours ( ) 5-10 hours ( ) Pre-
    vious A.B.E. experience ( ) Pre-workshop orientation ( ) Workshops
    ( ) National Institutes ( ) '65-'6 ( ) '66-'7 ( ) '67-'8
    ( ) '68-'9

9. DESIRE FOR ATTENDING WORKSHOP ( ) Local ( ) Regional ( ) National ( ) '68='9
    ( ) '69-70

    IF VANGUARD VOLUNTEER, PLEASE FILL OUT REVERSE SIDE OF THIS CARD

1. PRESENT OCCUPATION _____

2. LANGUAGES YOU SPEAK: ( ) Spanish ( ) Navajo ( ) Other Indian ( ) Oriental

3. HOW DID YOU LEARN OF THE VANGUARD VOLUNTEER PROGRAM? _____

4. PLEASE INDICATE IN ORDER OR PREFERENCE ACTIVITIES IN WHICH YOU WISH TO PARTICIPATE:

    _____ Teaching Assistant
    _____ Teacher Aide   _____ Audio-visual productions, drama
    _____ Development program for children   and narration
            of adults attending classes   _____ Audio-visual productions, photo-
    _____ Publicity, speaking   graphy
    _____ Publicity, writing   _____ Typing
    _____ Library   _____ Transportation
    _____ Curriculum Committee

5. SPECIFY WHICH HOURS YOU CAN WORK:M_____ T_____ W_____ TH_____ F_____ S_____

6. CHANGE OF STATUS _____ DATE _____

7. FOR OFFICE USE ONLY - - COMMENTS _____

TEACHER AND VOLUNTEER ATTENDANCE (ENTER NAMES BELOW)

A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
J

MONTH _____ 19 ___

PROJECT NO _____
DISTRICT NO. _____
SCHOOL NO _____
CLASS NO. _____

TEACHER OR VOL	M	T	W	T	F	M	T	W	T	F	M	T	W	T	F	M	T	W	T	F	M	I	W	T	F	DAYS ABSENT	DAYS PRESENT	HOURS ATTENDED
A																												
B																												
C																												
D																												
E																												
F																												
G																												
H																												
I																												
J																												

DROPPED OUT
1 Took Job
2. Training Program
3. Job Change
4 Moved
5 Health
6 Family Problems
7. Lack of Interest
8 No Child Care
9 Other

IMPROVEMENT BECAUSE OF ABE:
1. Developed self assurance
2. Asks questions
3. Takes Initiative
4 Neatness
5 Speech improvement
5. Other

BECAUSE OF ABE:
1. Found a job
2. Found a better paying job
3. Discontinued public welfare
4. Applied for citizenship
5 Registered to vote
6 Voted for first time
7 Subscribed to publication
8 Planned to continue education
9. Entered vocational or job training
10. Recruited other ABE student's
11 Joined a civic or other community organization
12. Passed G.E.D. test

LEARNED TO:
1 Speak enough English for simple conversation
2. Read advertisement and simple directions.
3 Write sufficient English to fill out a job application
4. Assume leadership
5. Work with others cooperatively
6 Help children with school work
7. Work with school personnel to assure children's attendance and progress
8. Read for the first time
9. Write for the first time

ROLL NO.	M	T	W	T	F	M	T	W	T	F	M	T	W	T	F	M	T	W	T	F	M	T	W	T	F			
1																												
2																												
3																												
4																												
5																												
6																												
7																												
8																												
9																												
10																												
11																												
12																												
13																												
14																												
15																												
16																												
17																												
18																												
19																												
20																												
21																												
22																												
23																												
24																												
25																												
26																												
27																												
28																												
29																												
30																												
31																												
32																												
33																												
34																												
35																												
36																												
37																												
38																												
39																												
40																												

REF ABE 1-103

CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

REMARKS

PROJECT NO.

DISTRICT NO.

SCHOOL NO.

CLASS NO.

MONTH   19

ACHIEVEMENT TESTS		DATE GIVEN	AUDIO-VISUALS USED	SENTENCE PATTERN PRACTICE	OTHER LANGUAGE USED IN CLASS	SUBJECT TAUGHT	HOURS SPENT	ABE GRADE BLOCK ACHIEVEMENT	TEXTS USED IN CLASS	HOURS SPENT	GENERAL RESULTS OF TEXT USED
SCORING 1 GOOD 2 FAIR 3 POOR 4 NOT APPLICABLE			1 Inst TV 2 Radio 3 Tape Recorder 4 Records 5 35mm 6 Filmstrips 7 O/H Projector 8 8/16 mm 9 Other	1 Through Recordings 2 Through Instructor 3 Both 4 Other	1 Spanish 2 Navajo 3 Papago 4 Pima 5 Hopi 6 Yaqui 7 Chinese 8 Japanese 9 Other	1 English - speaking 2 English - reading 3 English - listening 4 English - writing 5 Comprehension 6 Math 7 Family 8 Citizenship 9 Field Trips 10 Community Knowledge 11 Pro Voc interest 12 Other		Indicate achievement by subjects grade levels 1 through 8	1 TESOL 2. Individualize (programmed) Instruction: 3. 4. 5. 6. Other. 7. 8.		1 Excellent 2 Good 3 Fair 4 Poor 5 Very Poor 6 Inappropriate for this Class
TESTS	SUB-SCORES										
L Wide Range	R Reading Comprehension										
M. Gray Oral	V Vocabulary										
N ABE	L Listening										
O California Adult	Sp Spelling										
P Metropolitan	Ar Arithmetic										
Q Other	SS Social Studies										
CLASS ▶		/									
ROLL #1		/									1
2		/									2
3		/									3
4		/									4
5		/									5
6		/									6
7		/									7
8		/									8
9		/									9
10		/									10
11		/									11
12		/									12
13		/									13
14		/									14
15		/									15
16		/									16
17		/									17
18		/									18
19		/									19
20		/									20
21		/									21
22		/									22
23		/									23
24		/									24
25		/									25
26		/									26
27		/									27
28		/									28
29		/									29
30		/									30
31		/									31
32		/									32
33		/									33
34		/									34
35		/									35
36		/									36
37		/									37
38		/									38
39		/									39
40		/									40

REF ABE 1-102

GENERAL PROJECT EVALUATION OUTLINE

AREAS TO BE CONSIDERED BY Administrators Teachers Supplementary educational personnel	PROJECT NO. _____ DISTRICT NO. _____ SCHOOL NO. _____ CLASS NO. _____ MONTH OF _____ 19 ____

CATEGORIES UNDER THE LISTED AREAS
ARE TO BE RATED FROM 1 THRU 5

1. Excellent   4. Adequate
2. Good   5. Inadequate
3. Fair

	1	2	3	4	5
I CLASSROOM EVALUATION					
A. GENERAL PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
B. FUNCTIONAL SEATING ARRANGEMENT WITH ADULT SIZE SEATS	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
C. SUPPLY OF MATERIALS	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
D. VARIATION OF SOURCES OF MATERIALS					
1. TEACHER PREPARED	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
2. REFERENCE	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
3. PUBLISHED	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
4. AUDIO VISUAL AIDS	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
E. GUIDANCE YET FLEXIBILITY	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
F. STUDENT - TEACHER RELATIONSHIP	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
G. EVIDENCE OF PROGRESS	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
II TEACHER EVALUATION					
A. GENERAL ATTITUDE TOWARD STUDENTS (teacher as leader, not authoritarian)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
B. EVIDENCE OF ENTHUSIASM IN TEACHING	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
C. AWARENESS OF INDIVIDUAL NEED OF STUDENTS	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
D. PROVISION FOR SMALL GROUP TEACHING	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
E. SENSITIVE TO WELL-BEING OF STUDENTS	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
F. ORIGINAL AND IMAGINATIVE APPROACHES	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
G. CREATIVE ACTIVITIES	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
III VOLUNTEER EVALUATION					
A. GENERAL ATTITUDE TOWARD STUDENTS (volunteer as leader, not authoritarian)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
B. DEPENDABILITY IN ATTENDANCE AND CARRYING OUT RESPONSIBILITIES	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
C. CREATIVE LEADERSHIP	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
IV STUDENTS EVALUATION					
A. INTEREST LEVEL OF STUDENTS	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
B. STUDENTS HELP TO PLAN LEARNING ACTIVITIES	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
C. STUDENTS UNDERSTAND AND CORRECT ERRORS	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
D. GENERAL ATTITUDE TOWARD TEACHER	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
V LESSON EVALUATION					
A. APPROPRIATE TO AGE LEVEL OF STUDENTS	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
B. CONSIDERATION OF INTEREST LEVEL OF STUDENTS	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
C. CORRELATION WITH REAL-LIFE SITUATIONS	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
D. FULFILL NEEDS OF STUDENTS IN PARTICULAR GEOGRAPHIC AREAS	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
E. APPLICABLE TO SKILLS OF STUDENTS	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
F. GUIDED YET FLEXIBLE	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
G. DISCUSSION TOWARD GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF STUDENTS	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

VI PLANS AND ACTIVITIES FOR COMING MONTH ....

....

....

....

VII ADDITIONAL COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS ....

....

....

....

REF: ABE 1-103

MONTHLY FUND REPORT

PROJECT NO. .... MONTH .... 19....

NAME OF
LOCAL AGENCY ....   PROJECT
DIRECTOR ....

ADDRESS AND
TELEPHONE ....   PROJECT
COORDINATOR ....

SOURCE OF FUND	REQUESTED	ALLOCATED	MONTH OF	OTHER SOURCES OF FUNDS (NOT PL89-759 TITLE III)		
PL 89-759 TITLE III				**CURRENT JOINT PROGRAMS:** listed in alphabetical order		
PAYMENTS REC'D				1 CAP 7 New Careers 13 SLIP		
ENCUMBRANCES				2 CEP 8 NYC 14 STOP		
				3 Job Corps 9 OEO 15 SUN		
FUNDS REMAINING				4 JOBS 10 OIC 16 TITLE V		
				5 MDTA 11 Operation Mainstream 17 WIN		
				6 MOP 12 SER		
				18 Other (describe)		

				SOURCE OF FUNDS NOT TITLE III	REQUESTED	ALLOCATED	MONTH OF
PL 89-759 TITLE III							
PAYMENTS REC'D							
ENCUMBRANCES							
FUNDS REMAINING							
PL 89-759 TITLE III							
PAYMENTS REC'D							
ENCUMBRANCES							
FUNDS REMAINING							
PL 89-759 TITLE III							
PAYMENTS REC'D							
ENCUMBRANCES							
FUNDS REMAINING							

If supplies and equipment do not belong to you, please list ownership below:

....

....

....

GENERAL PROJECT EVALUATION OUTLINE

AREAS TO BE CONSIDERED BY
Administrators
Teachers
Supplementary educational personnel

CATEGORIES UNDER THE LISTED AREAS
ARE TO BE RATED FROM 1 THRU 5
1. Excellent   4. Adequate
2. Good   5. Inadequate
3. Fair

PROJECT NO. _____
DISTRICT NO. _____
SCHOOL NO. _____
CLASS NO. _____
MONTH OF _____ 19 _____

	1	2	3	4	5

I   CLASSROOM EVALUATION
   A. GENERAL PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT
   B. FUNCTIONAL SEATING ARRANGEMENT WITH ADULT SIZE SEATS
   C. SUPPLY OF MATERIALS
   D. VARIATION OF SOURCES OF MATERIALS
      1. TEACHER PREPARED
      2. REFERENCE
      3. PUBLISHED
      4. AUDIO VISUAL AIDS
   E. GUIDANCE YET FLEXIBILITY
   F. STUDENT - TEACHER RELATIONSHIP
   G. EVIDENCE OF PROGRESS

II   TEACHER EVALUATION
   A. GENERAL ATTITUDE TOWARD STUDENTS (teacher as leader, not authoritarian)
   B. EVIDENCE OF ENTHUSIASM IN TEACHING
   C. AWARENESS OF INDIVIDUAL NEED OF STUDENTS
   D. PROVISION FOR SMALL GROUP TEACHING
   E. SENSITIVE TO WELL-BEING OF STUDENTS
   F. ORIGINAL AND IMAGINATIVE APPROACHES
   G. CREATIVE ACTIVITIES

III   VOLUNTEER EVALUATION
   A. GENERAL ATTITUDE TOWARD STUDENTS (volunteer as leader, not authoritarian)
   B. DEPENDABILITY IN ATTENDANCE AND CARRYING OUT RESPONSIBILITIES
   C. CREATIVE LEADERSHIP

IV   STUDENTS EVALUATION
   A. INTEREST LEVEL OF STUDENTS
   B. STUDENTS HELP TO PLAN LEARNING ACTIVITIES
   C. STUDENTS UNDERSTAND AND CORRECT ERRORS
   D. GENERAL ATTITUDE TOWARD TEACHER

V   LESSON EVALUATION
   A. APPROPRIATE TO AGE LEVEL OF STUDENTS
   B. CONSIDERATION OF INTEREST LEVEL OF STUDENTS
   C. CORRELATION WITH REAL-LIFE SITUATIONS
   D. FULFILL NEEDS OF STUDENTS IN PARTICULAR GEOGRAPHIC AREAS
   E. APPLICABLE TO SKILLS OF STUDENTS
   F. GUIDED YET FLEXIBLE
   G. DISCUSSION TOWARD GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF STUDENTS

VI   PLANS AND ACTIVITIES FOR COMING MONTH _____

_____

_____

_____

VII   ADDITIONAL COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

REF: ABE 1-103

OE FORM 3091, 9/68

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
OFFICE OF EDUCATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20202

BUDGET BUREAU NO. 51-R0626
APPROVAL EXPIRES 1/31/69

ADULT BASIC EDUCATION QUARTERLY PROGRAM REPORT
As Required By Sec. 306(a) Par. (6) Of The Adult Education Act Of 1966

NOTE -- This report is due In Office of Education no later than the 1st of May, Aug., Nov., and Feb. SEE INSTRUCTIONS BELOW BEFORE COMPLETING FORM.

STATE	NAME OF STATE DIRECTOR	SIGNATURE OF STATE DIRECTOR	DATE OF REPORT	PERIOD COVERED	
				DATE FROM	DATE TO

COUNTY	TOTAL TARGET POPULATION AT BEGINNING OF QUARTER	NUMBER OF STUDENTS ENROLLING DURING QUARTER BY GRADE LEVEL			TOTAL NEW ENROLLMENTS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS IN CLASS AT END OF LAST QUARTER	NUMBER OF STUDENTS IN CLASS AT END OF THIS QUARTER	NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN PROGRAM AT END OF THIS QUARTER	NUMBER OF STUDENTS SEPARATED DURING QUARTER DUE TO:				CUMULATIVE TOTAL NO. OF GRADUATES SINCE PROGRAM BEGAN	CUMULATIVE TOTAL NO. OF STUDENTS SINCE PROGRAM BEGAN	TARGET POPULATION REMAINING AT END OF QUARTER (Col. 2 minus Col. 10)
		BEGINNING GRADES (1-3)	INTERMEDIATE GRADES (4-6)	ADVANCED GRADES (7-8)					COMPLETION OF ADVANCED LEVEL (8th Grade)	DROPOUTS		TOTAL SEPARATIONS			
										FOR EMPLOYMENT	FOR OTHER REASONS				
Cols. ▶ (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
TOTAL															

INSTRUCTIONS - This report form is largely self-explanatory. Possible problem areas are as follows:

COLS. 2 and 10 - Target Population. The number of adults over 18 years of age who have less than an elementary (8th grade) education. This information is especially important and should be as current and accurate as possible. It can be obtained from local surveys, from the State Department of Education, the Welfare Department, the U.S. Census Bureau or other sources. Consideration should be given to the incoming and outgoing migrant populations, which affect target population and enrollment figures. Program progress will be indicated each quarter by subtracting the number of graduates (Col. 10) from the target population at the beginning of the quarter (Col. 2).

COLS. 3, 4, and 5 - New Enrollments By Grade Level. List the number of new enrollees during the quarter by Beginning Level (Grades 1 - 3), Intermediate Level (Grades 4 - 6), and Advanced Level (Grades 7 & 8). This requires a testing program and the keeping of records by grade levels indicated.

COLS. 7 and 8 - Students In Class. As another indication of program progress, Cols. 7 and 8 will compare the number of students in class during the previous quarter with students in the current quarter being reported.

COL. 9 - List only the teachers actually teaching classes.

COL. 11 - Drop-Out For Employment. List the number of students dropping out because of finding employment or changing to a better job.

COL. 12 - Drop-Out For Other Reasons. List the number of drop-outs for all other reasons besides finding a new or better job, such as job changes, seasonal employment, sickness, lack of interest, transfers, etc.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
OFFICE OF EDUCATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20202

ADULT BASIC EDUCATION ANNUAL PROGRAM
(As required by the Adult Education Act of 1966)

PERIOD COVERED		FORM APPROVED BUDGET BUREAU NO. 51-R0684
FROM	TO	
STATE		DATE OF REPORT

INSTRUCTIONS: This form is to provide the Commissioner of Education with a detailed report on Adult Basic Education activities throughout the entire State for the fiscal year. A signed original and copies of this report should be transmitted to the Chief, Adult Education Branch, Office of Education, Washington, D.C. 20202, by September 1.

PART I - STATISTICAL (A total figure for the entire State should be entered for each item.)
(Definitions are provided for items discussed in Part I)

A. STUDENTS IN THE ABE PROGRAM THIS FISCAL YEAR *(At least 2 weeks of attendance)*	
1. TOTAL NUMBER OF ALL STUDENTS IN THE PROGRAM	
a. BY GRADE LEVEL	
(1) BEGINNING LEVEL (1-3)	
(2) INTERMEDIATE LEVEL (4-6)	
(3) ADVANCED LEVEL (7-8)	
b. BY SEX	
(1) MALE	
(2) FEMALE	
c. BY AGE RANGE	
(1) 18-24	
(2) 25-34	
(3) 35-44	
(4) 45-54	
(5) 55-64	
(6) 65-OVER	
d. BY RACE	
(1) WHITE	
(2) NEGRO	
(3) AMERICAN INDIAN	
(4) ORIENTAL	
(5) OTHER NON-WHITE	
2. NUMBER OF ABE STUDENTS, BY SELECTED CATEGORIES	
a. BY ETHNIC GROUP	
(1) CUBANS	
(2) MEXICAN-AMERICANS	
(3) PUERTO RICANS	
b. BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION	
(1) CORRECTIONAL	
(2) HOSPITAL	
(3) OTHER TYPE OF INSTITUTION	
c. MIGRANT: MIGRANT WORKERS ARE INDIVIDUALS WHOSE PRIMARY EMPLOYMENT IS ON A SEASONAL OR OTHER TEMPORARY BASIS AND WHO ESTABLISH TEMPORARY RESIDENCES, WITH OR WITHOUT THEIR FAMILIES, FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUCH EMPLOYMENT	
d. WELFARE RECIPIENT	
3. TOTAL NUMBER OF NEW ENROLLEES DURING THIS FISCAL YEAR	
a. New For Nation And State (E_1): The total number of ABE students who entered for the first time in any fiscal year an ABE class in the United States or its outlying areas during this fiscal year.	
b. NOT NEW FOR NATION, NEW FOR STATE (E_2): THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ABE STUDENTS WHO PREVIOUSLY ENTERED AN ABE CLASS IN ANOTHER STATE OR OUTLYING AREA IN ANY FISCAL YEAR, BUT WHO HAVE NOT PREVIOUSLY ENTERED AN ABE CLASS IN THE GIVEN STATE DURING THIS FISCAL YEAR	
4. NUMBER OF STUDENTS THAT COMPLETED THE BEGINNING LEVEL (1-3)	
5. NUMBER OF STUDENTS THAT COMPLETED THE INTERMEDIATE LEVEL (4-6), WHO INITIALLY ENROLLED AT	
a. BEGINNING LEVEL (1-3)	
b. INTERMEDIATE LEVEL (4-6)	
6. NUMBER OF STUDENTS THAT COMPLETED THE ADVANCED LEVEL (7-8), WHO INITIALLY ENROLLED AT	
a. BEGINNING LEVEL (1-3)	
b. INTERMEDIATE LEVEL (4-6)	
c. ADVANCED LEVEL (7-8)	
7. NUMBER OF SEPARATIONS, BY GRADE LEVEL	
a. BEGINNING LEVEL (1-3)	
b. INTERMEDIATE LEVEL (4-6)	
c. ADVANCED LEVEL (7-8)	
8. NUMBER OF SEPARATIONS FOR	
a. EMPLOYMENT	
b. ENTRY INTO A TRAINING PROGRAM	
c. JOB CHANGE	
d. LACK OF INTEREST	
e. OTHER KNOWN REASONS (Specify)	
(1)	
(2)	
(3)	
(4)	
f. UNKNOWN REASONS	
TYPED NAME OF STATE DIRECTOR	

9. AGGREGATE HOURS MEMBERSHIP, ALL STUDENTS: THE SUM OF THE HOURS PRESENT AND ABSENT OF ALL ABE STUDENTS WHEN CLASSES ARE IN SESSION DURING THE FISCAL YEAR, JULY 1 THROUGH THE FOLLOWING JUNE 30.	
B. LOCATION OF ABE CLASSES: AN ABE CLASS IS A GROUP OF ABE STUDENTS ASSEMBLED FOR INSTRUCTION FOR A GIVEN PERIOD OF TIME UNDER ONE OR MORE ABE TEACHERS IN A SITUATION WHERE THE TEACHER(S) AND THE STUDENTS ARE IN THE PRESENCE OF EACH OTHER.	
10. NUMBER OF CLASSES HELD IN	
a. PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDINGS	
b. ALL OTHER FACILITIES	
c. TOTAL NUMBER OF CLASSES*	
C. TEACHING AND LEARNING	
11. AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOURS OF INSTRUCTION TO COMPLETE**	
a. BEGINNING LEVEL (1-3)	
b. INTERMEDIATE LEVEL (4-6)	
c. ADVANCED LEVEL (7-8)	
12. NUMBER OF TEACHER TRAINING WORKSHOPS	
a. STATE	
b. LOCAL	
13. NUMBER OF PERSONNEL THAT RECEIVED PRE-SERVICE AND/OR IN-SERVICE ABE TRAINING	
a. NATIONAL TRAINING	
b. STATE TRAINING	
c. LOCAL TRAINING	
14. CLASSES WHERE PROGRAMED INSTRUCTION METHODS WERE USED *(programed instruction: instruction utilizing a workbook, textbook, or mechanical and/or electronic device which has been "programed" to help students attain a specified level of performance by (a) providing instruction in small steps, (b) asking one or more questions about each step in the instruction and providing instant knowledge of whether each answer is right or wrong, and (c) enabling students to progress at their own pace)*	
a. NUMBER OF THESE CLASSES THIS YEAR	
b. NUMBER OF STUDENTS IN THESE CLASSES	
c. AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOURS OF INSTRUCTION IN THESE CLASSES TO COMPLETE	
(1) BEGINNING LEVEL (1-3)	
(2) INTERMEDIATE LEVEL (4-6)	
(3) ADVANCED LEVEL (7-8)	
D. ADULT BASIC EDUCATION PERSONNEL	
15. ABE TEACHERS	
a. NUMBER	
b. AGGREGATE HOURS OF INSTRUCTION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR	
16. ABE COUNSELORS	
a. NUMBER	
b. AGGREGATE HOURS OF COUNSELING FOR THE FISCAL YEAR	
17. ABE LOCAL SUPERVISORY PERSONNEL	
a. NUMBER	
b. AGGREGATE HOURS OF SUPERVISION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR	
18. ABE STATE LEVEL ADMINISTRATION AND SUPERVISORY PERSONNEL	
a. NUMBER	
b. AGGREGATE HOURS OF ADMINISTRATION AND SUPERVISION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR	
19. ALL OTHER ABE PERSONNEL	
a. AT THE LOCAL LEVEL	
(1) NUMBER	
(2) AGGREGATE HOURS OF EMPLOYMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR	
b. AT THE STATE LEVEL	
(1) NUMBER	
(2) AGGREGATE HOURS OF EMPLOYMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR	
E. ADULT BASIC EDUCATION ADVISORY COMMITTEES	
20. NUMBER OF LOCAL ABE ADVISORY COMMITTEES OPERATING	
21. IS A STATE ABE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OPERATING? ☐ a. YES ☐ b. NO	
SIGNATURE OF STATE DIRECTOR	

*Total number of classes reported on Line 10c should include those classes reported on Line 14a.

**Average number of hours of instruction for completion of levels reported on Line 11 should not include hours shown on Lines 14c(1), 14c(2) and 14c(3).

OE FORM 3058, (3/68)

INFORMATION REQUESTED ON REVERSE SIDE OF FEDERAL REPORT OE 3058

ADULT BASIC EDUCATION ANNUAL PROGRAM

PART II – NARRATIVE (Provide in narrative format descriptive information ex-
plaining overall activities of the Adult Basic Education Program in
this state during the fiscal year. Please attach other narrative
information considered to be appropriate.) (Use additional pages
as necessary for any item.)

A. Describe any special, demonstration, research and/or innovative ABE pro-
jects, including the number of ABE students involved.

B. Describe specific successes and accomplishments resulting from the ABE pro-
gram, such as the number of ABE students registering to vote for the first
time, the number obtaining jobs or getting promotions, and the number dis-
continuing public aid.

C. Describe actual state and local program activities with cooperating public
and private agencies, such as MDTA, CAP, Headstart, VISTA, Work Study, work
experience, Vocational Education, Literacy Councils, private industry,
churches and unions.

D. Describe the major problems of the ABE program at the state and local levels,
such as classes curtailed or closed, approximate number of adults on ABE
waiting lists, teacher or administrator shortages, problems of matching funds,
maintenance of effort, recruiting facilities, organization, and lack of sup-
port.

E. Describe the instructional materials used in regular ABE classes and in ABE
classes where programmed instructional methods were used.

YOU HAVE BEEN SELECTED TO BE A PART OF A STATE-WIDE SURVEY OF ADULT BASIC EDUCATION STUDENTS. IT IS VERY IMPORTANT THAT YOU FILL IN AND RETURN ONLY THE OTHER HALF OF THIS CARD. PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

1.   Please mark your answer to each question.   USE SOFT PENCIL ONLY.

2.   Full-time work is 25 or more hours per week. Part-time work is less than 25 hours per week.

Thank you for your cooperation.   You have performed a valuable service to your school, your teachers and yourself.

←──────SEPARATE CARDS AT PERFORATED FOLD.   MAIL OTHER PART OF CARD.   NO STAMPS NEEDED.

←──────SEPARATE CARDS AT PERFORATED FOLD.   RETURN THIS CARD ONLY.   NO STAMPS NEEDED

ADULT BASIC FOLLOW-UP

1. Did you finish the class? YES ☐ NO ☐	5. Has this class helped you prepare for job training? YES ☐ NO ☐
2. Did you learn what you wanted to learn in this class? YES ☐ NO ☐	6. Do you now have a job? YES ☐ NO ☐ If yes, is it FULL TIME ☐ PART TIME ☐
3. Has this class helped you to get an eighth grade certificate? YES ☐ NO ☐	7. Did this class help you to get your job? YES ☐ NO ☐
4. Since starting this class have you joined any clubs? YES ☐ NO ☐	8. Are you planning to take other classes? YES ☐ NO ☐

ADULT BASIC EDUCATION FOLLOWUP – FIRST RUN

PROJECT NAME	1-Y	1-N	2-Y	2-N	3-Y	3-N	4-Y	4-N	5-Y	5-N	6-Y	6-N	6-F	6-P	7-Y	7-N	8-Y	8-N
CHINLE	2	1	2	1		3		3	1	2		3				3	3	
COCONINO	2	1	2	1	1	2		3	2	1	1	2	1		1	1	3	
SAFFORD	5	2	5	1	1	5		6	2	4	2	4	2			5	6	
PHOENIX UNION	70	53	83	34	45	68	3	121	61	61	79	41	67	17	15	99	97	21
SUNNYSIDE	1		1			1	1			1		1				1	1	
CENTRAL ARIZONA COLLEGE	31	17	37	10	17	30	3	45	19	27	29	19	26	2	6	37	41	6
NOGALES	19	4	20	2	6	16	2	21	11	9	14	7	13	3	4	15	23	
PRESCOTT	5		2	2	2	2		5	2	3	4	1	3	1	1	4	5	
ARIZONA WESTERN COLLEGE	17	5	16	6	5	15	2	19	9	12	10	10	9	2	8	11	19	3
MIC-MOP	11	10	17	5	4	18	1	21	17	5	13	7	12	3	9	12	19	3
SUN-SER	3		3		3		3	3	3		3		3		3		3	

LEGEND

1. Did you finish the class?

2. Did you learn what you wanted to learn in this class?

3. Has this class helped you get an eighth grade certificate?

4. Since starting this class have you joined any clubs?

5. Has this class helped you prepare for job training?

6. Do you now have a job?

    If yes, is it   Full-time
                     Part-time

7. Did this class help you to get your job?

8. Are you planning to take other classes?

APPENDIX M

A B E Straight Tally of Followup (2nd Group)

PROJ.#	1-Y	1-N	2-Y	2-N	3-Y	3-N	4-Y	4-N	5-Y	5-N	6-Y	6-N	6-F	6-P	7-Y	7-N	8-Y	8-N
014801	6	2	3	3		8		8	3	5	2	5	1	1		3	7	1
025004	6	1	3	1	4	3		7	3	4	2	5	1	1		7	6	1
035003	6	2	5	2	2	6		8	5	3	3	5	2	1	4	4	6	2
050304	3	1	3	1		4		4	1	3	2	2	2			4	4	
070705	152	54	127	67	52	112	7	157	97	96	117	77	89	31	31	163	152	32
075303	14	2	15	7	9	13		23	9	14	10	13	7	4		22	18	5
076107	8	4	7	5	7	2		12	5	7	6	6	5	1		12	11	1
077002	7	4	5	5	4	7	1	10	6	6	7	4	6		3	8	9	2
077601	10	19	17	12	8	24	2	27	4	20	20	7	19	3	4	24	24	3
086503	3	2	4	1	1	4		5	7	3	8	2	3			5	4	1
100304	76	77	87	30	37	118	10	144	71	83	72	80	58	16	21	126	132	20
102203	74	15	27	13	7	35	1	38	17	22	13	17	19	4		40	40	
105401	3	2	4	1	2	2		5	7	2	4	1	3	1		5	4	1
118801	78	28	33	12	15	17	4	63	37	25	31	15	29	7	3	49	45	7
124900	11	6	10	4	5	11		17	3	5	10	7	8	2	1	15	17	
137600	1		1		1			1		1	1		1			1	1	
148501	2	2	3	2	2	3		5	2	3	6		4	1		5	5	
150101	33	29	48	19	15	52	2	55	51	16	40	24	33	11	3	54	53	4
150201	16	7	5	[illegible]	7	8		13	4	9	7	8	6	1	2	11	8	5

APPENDIX N

A B E   Straight Tally of Followup   (Combined)